

كندا والشرق الأوسط

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## If Syria Attacks Christians

### Two Israeli Officials Hint Intervention in Lebanon

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM, Aug. 28 (UPI) — The chairman of two key Knesset committees said yesterday after a meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin that if the Syrian army attacks against the Maronite Christians in Lebanon, Israel will intervene.

The chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Moshe Arens, said Israel will not dare intervene for fear of inviting a collapse of the peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, the influential newspaper Al-Ahram reported that Egypt considers next week's Middle East summit talks in the United States as important as the upcoming Camp David Middle East summit talks as a "cover" for the elimination of the Christian forces, assuming that Israel will not dare intervene for fear of inviting a collapse of the peace negotiations.

## Poses Problem to UN

### 'Lost' Lebanon Battalion Disintegrating in South

By Dial Torgerson

JERUSALEM, Aug. 28 — Lebanon's "lost battalion" is withering away in the shell-pocked terrain of southern Lebanon — and with it, many fear, the United Nations' credibility as a peacekeeping force.

Six hundred men of the reorganized Lebanese Army of Beirut were stalled by the shellfire of Christian militiamen in the village of Kautaba July 31. Last week only 110 remained.

Frustrated and demoralized, the Lebanese have been pulling back into areas less susceptible to the vagaries of the Christian gunners. Their aim of establishing Beirut's sovereignty over the southern border country has been effectively blocked.

Many observers believe that the battalion's ignominious defeat at the hands of a band of militiamen — and the UN's inability to help the battalion — casts doubts on the UN troops' effectiveness in maintaining any Middle East peace.

UN officials describe their force as lightly armed "land intermediaries" trying to make peace between factions in an area beset by what

Israelis became disenchanted with the United Nations when the Arab-Soviet bloc-Third World voting majority emerged in the General Assembly, and the discomfort of the United Nations is quickly savored in some government circles in Jerusalem.

## Until Somoza Resigns

### Nicaragua Businessmen Vote to Support Strike

By Karen DeYoung

MANAGUA, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Members of the Nicaraguan Federation of Chambers of Commerce voted yesterday to support — beginning today — a nationwide strike that is to continue until President Anastasio Somoza resigns.

The 36-3 secret ballot, taken in a meeting of delegates from business groups from throughout the country, has heightened the prospects for the general strike, which got off to a shaky start Friday.

The strike was called by the Broad Opposition Front, a coalition of opposition groups including business, political and other civilian organizations. It followed last

Tuesday's seizure of the National Palace, and an estimated 1,000 hostages, by guerrillas of the Sandinista Liberation Front, a clandestine organization dedicated to the overthrow of the Somoza regime.

## Pope Reappoints Key Vatican Officials

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Pope John Paul I today reappointed Cardinal Jean Villot, a Frenchman, as Vatican secretary of state and asked other key officials of the Roman Catholic Church's central administration to stay in their posts.

The new pontiff's decision to reappoint the cardinal was seen as a sign of continuity in the leadership of the Roman Curia, or Vatican bureaucracy, had been anticipated by many prelates.

One of them said today: "The new pope has never been in a curia job and knows the inside of the Vatican offices only from rare

visits." The cardinal's decision to reappoint the cardinal was seen as a sign of continuity in the leadership of the Roman Curia, or Vatican bureaucracy, had been anticipated by many prelates.

The pope announced plans for a simple enthronement next Sunday rather than the elaborate coronation rites usually held for pontiffs.

United Press International reported today, Vatican officials said the pope's decision probably meant that he also did not want to receive

## John Paul's First Words

ROME, Aug. 28 (UPI) — According to Cardinal Joseph Höffner of West Germany, Pope John Paul I's first words to the cardinals who elected him Saturday were: "God forgive you for what you did to me."

The cardinal related the remark in a pastoral letter to his diocese in Cologne.

## Tact Support

One of the chairmen, Moshe Arens, head of the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee, charged the Carter administration with providing "at least tacit support" to the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

"And I think this tacit support, to some extent, is responsible for the irresponsible acts by the Syrian army in Lebanon," said Mr. Arens. Yigal Alon, chairman of the Knesset subcommittee on Lebanon, said, "I think the Syrians should realize they are pushing too far... As much as we want to avoid any military confrontation it's beyond what we can accept."

He urged "important international powers" — specifically mentioning the United States, France and the Vatican — to "persuade Damascus to stop this violation and stop the killing."

Both Knesset leaders made their remarks to reporters immediately after discussing the Lebanon situation with Mr. Begin, whom they reported was "very deeply concerned" about the latest Syrian moves.

## Considerable Weight

A foreign ministry spokesman said that Mr. Arens remarks about the danger, while not representing policy, "carry considerable weight" because of his stature in Israel's ruling Likud Party. Mr. Alon is a member of the opposition Labor Party.

The warnings underscored a growing dilemma for Israel as the Camp David summit nears: If Israel were to intervene in Lebanon, it could give Mr. Sadat a pretext for scuttling the Camp David talks and thereby intensify world opinion

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## Israelis Place Curfew

### On Palestinian Camp

TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (AP) — Israeli troops clamped a curfew on the Balata Palestinian refugee camp in the occupied West Bank yesterday after a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli police jeep patrolling the camp, an army spokesman said today.

The incident was the 21st reported act of sabotage in the past two weeks by Palestinian guerrillas. Israeli officials believe the guerrillas' campaign is designed to disrupt the atmosphere before the opening next week of the Mideast summit meeting in the United States.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Amphibious Unit Skillfully Keeps Order in Venice

By Louis B. Fleming

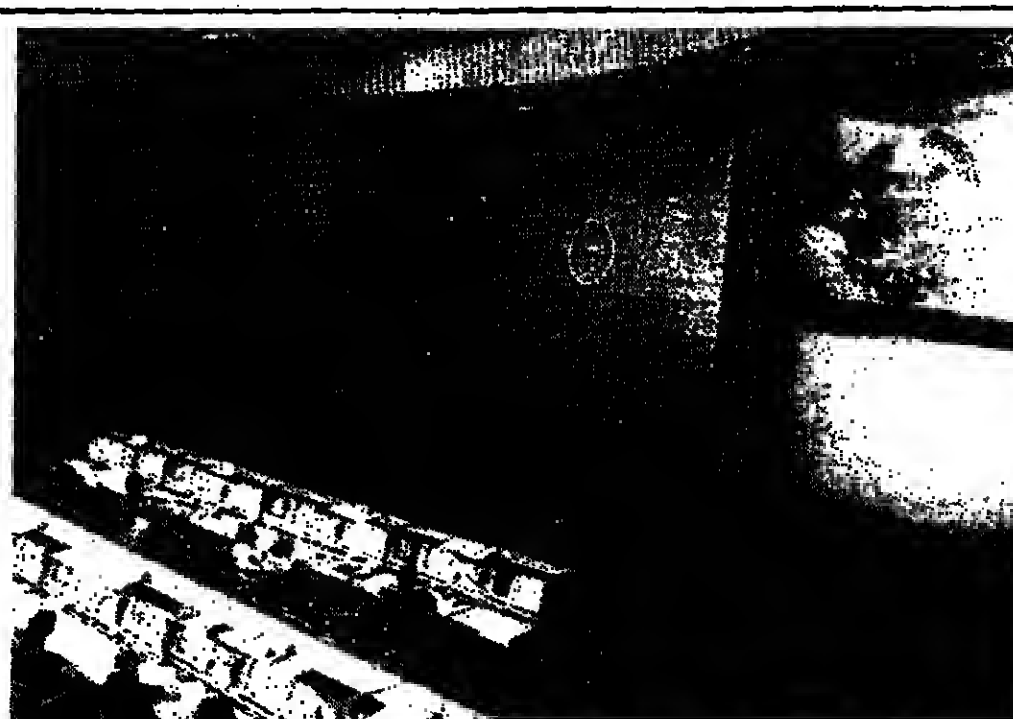
VENICE, Aug. 28 — Two speedboats roared to life at the canal-side Quattro, the central police station. One roared south toward the main shipping channel. Another sliced north through the crowded, narrow waterways to the lagoon between Venice and the mainland. Other police speedboats converged on the Piazza San Marco. Radio-equipped foot patrols fanned out along the key canals.

All were seeking to close in on "Cochise." Cochise was the popular name for the notorious Silvano Maistrello, 29, who had a record of seven prison escapes. He had just tied up his speedboat in a canal near the piazza while he and two other gunmen robbed a nearby bank.

When the police radio crackled "bank robbery in progress," officers leaped to the helms of their speedboats almost as soon as the robbers had emptied the money trays.

Shot to Death

A detective recalled that it was "standard procedure," but it spelled disaster for Cochise Maistrello. Minutes later, still wearing the ski mask he had worn in the robbery, Cochise was shot to death in his own boat. The other two jumped overboard; one was hauled out of the canal and the other was captured five days later.



Tass photo provides a rare look at Soviet flight controllers during the Soyuz-Salyut linkup.

## Soyuz-31 Cosmonauts Begin Work on Salyut-6

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (UPI) — The "international crew" aboard the Salyut-6 space station today began a 12-hour workday that included medical experiments and photography.

It was the first full day since Soyuz-31, with Soviet cosmonaut Valeri Bykovsky and Sigmund Jaehn of East Germany, linked with the space lab last night.

The pair joined cosmonauts Alexander Ivanchenko and Vladimir Kovalenko, who have been aboard Salyut-6 for 72 days. Tass said that Mr. Jaehn and Mr. Bykovsky would stay in space for seven days.

The four cosmonauts were reported to be using electrocardiograms and other equipment to test their cardiovascular systems. They also will study the effect of space flight on bacteria and tissue cultures and photograph the Earth, Tass said.

The Soyuz-31 crewmen were the second visitors to the space station in two months. Soyuz-30, with a Soviet and a Polish cosmonaut aboard, docked late in June and returned to earth July 5.

## Separate Incidents Appear Related

### Spain Gunmen Murder 4 Law Officials

By James M. Markham

MADRID, Aug. 28 (NYT) — Terrorists today murdered two members of the paramilitary civil guard and a national policeman in Galicia, the Basque region and Barcelona in what appeared to be an orchestrated spasm of violence. [Gunmen shot and killed a police

detective in the Basque border town of Iruia, Reuters reported.] The killings, which came as the Senate was completing its approval of Spain's new constitution, seemed to be another rear-guard attempt to derail the nation's progress toward firmly rooted democratic institutions. But they produced little visible commotion and one afternoon

daily in Madrid gave them third-ranking prominence after Pope John Paul's decision not to have a formal coronation and the paralysis of air traffic in Palma de Mallorca as a result of the French air controllers' strike.

## Nobre Is Given Approval

### To Form Lisbon Cabinet

By James M. Markham

LISBON, Aug. 28 (UPI) — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes today gave official approval to the formation of a Cabinet of technocrats despite the opposition of the pivotal Socialist Party.

A presidential communique confirmed the designation of independent industrialist Alfredo Nobre da Costa as premier three weeks ago.

Politicians said that the delay in making the appointment official was aimed at giving the new premier a start in choosing a Cabinet and drawing up its program before presenting his government to Parliament for approval.

The Portuguese Constitution requires a government to seek Parliament's sanction within 10 days after it is sworn in by the president. The 16-man Cabinet, the nation's ninth since the 1974 revolution, will be formally installed Tuesday.

Politicians said that the Cabinet's future was bleak because both the Socialists of outgoing Premier Mario Soares and the conservative Center Democrats oppose it, while the second-ranked Social Democrats and the pro-Soviet Communists say that their support depends on Mr. Nobre da Costa's choice of ministers and policies.

In an effort to appease the Socialists, Mr. Nobre da Costa said that his Cabinet would be drafted from

all political quarters and that his program would be "inspired" on that of the collapsed Socialist-conservative coalition.

Many politicians predicted that the Cabinet would survive its first encounter with Parliament but that its days were numbered and that its functions would be largely limited to preparing the mechanics for new elections.

An emergency session of Parliament, called to revise the electoral law, Tuesday will consider a new voting census.

Since Franco's death in November, 1975, there have been 129 political killings in Spain — 73 by terrorists, 51 by the police and five of uncertain motivation.

Political violence has been heavily concentrated in the four Basque provinces, where 10 persons have been killed this summer alone and where 76 of the 129 political killings have taken place.

There was no immediate overall claim for the murders today, though their location — in three regions — was noted.

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## Hua Ends E. Europe Visit

### With Yugoslav Port Tour

By James M. Markham

PULA, Yugoslavia, Aug. 28 (AP) — Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Guo-feng held a last round of talks with Yugoslav host President Tito today, ending a

two-week visit to Eastern Europe that angered the Soviet Union. The 57-year-old Chinese leader, who was in Romania for five days before his nine-day visit to Yugoslavia, leaves Tuesday morning for a three-day visit to Iran before returning home.

Romania and Yugoslavia have Communist governments but maintain foreign policies separate from the Russians. Moscow, which has been at odds with China over ideological and border issues since the early 1960s, has attacked Mr. Hua's visit as an anti-Soviet gesture and a threat to Communist unity in Eastern Europe.

Today Mr. Hua visited the Ulanjiks shipyards here, where \$50 million worth of ships are being built for China. Yugoslavia already has delivered 15 cargo ships to China.

Mr. Hua arrived at the shipyards on Mr. Tito's yacht Podgorica. Mr. Tito, who is 86, did not accompany him on the tour.

Meeting at Tito Retreat

The two have been meeting on Brioni Island, Mr. Tito's secluded retreat a mile offshore in the Adriatic Sea.

## Hanoi, Peking Square Off in Border Fight

### Kremlin Is Said To Send Missiles To Aid Vietnam

### Peking Delegate Leaves Vietnam Following Clash

By George McArthur

SINGAPORE, Aug. 28 — The Soviet Union is shipping major amounts of military equipment — including missiles — into Vietnam for the first time since the Vietnam War ended in 1975.

The secret Soviet military aid is evidently designed to strengthen Vietnam in its current confrontation with China.

The Soviet shipments have been confirmed by Western diplomatic sources with access to reports from Hanoi. These sources lacked detailed knowledge of the shipments but agreed that the amount was significant. It is more than spare parts and replacement equipment for the vast amount of Russian military hardware furnished Vietnam during the war.

From Hanoi Outposts

HONG KONG, Aug. 28 — China today accused Vietnamese troops of invading Chinese land and establishing defense positions to hold the territory.

They dug trenches and laid barbed wire on the Chinese territory, the Chinese news agency said in a report on the most serious incident yet along the border.

Hanoi radio broadcast monitored in Singapore, meanwhile, said that six Chinese ships were detained earlier this month for intruding into Vietnamese water last month near Quang Ninh Province. It did not say what happened to the ships or their crews.

No Counterattack

The Chinese news agency said that the Vietnamese troops pushed more than a mile into Chinese territory on Friday night after "they killed a number of Chinese," injured "dozens of others" and drove 2,000 Chinese residents of Vietnam across the border. It said that Chinese troops and border guards protested the action but "made no counterattacks."

The actions, the report said, have "aroused great indignation among the Chinese army men and people at Yu Yi Kuan," a border point known as Friendship Pass.

Some of the hardware has been airlifted from Moscow on a priority basis.

Western experts said that a relatively small but steady flow of Soviet arms — including probably Styx missiles for coastal defense — has been going to Vietnam for some time.

A significant increase was noted, however, shortly after the Chinese abruptly halted all aid to Vietnam in early July and Vietnam quickly countered by joining COMECON — the economic alliance of the Moscow-dominated Warsaw Pact.

Although the new arm shipments are regarded by Western experts as significant, the real importance is probably equally psychological.

Since Vietnam's confrontation with China over the treatment of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam escalated early this year, the Chinese have built up their military forces on the Vietnamese border and have moved air units — including jet bombers — to the south.

Then, Friday night, "they started the second step of this well-prepared scheme to occupy China's territory. The main actors this time were over 200 Vietnamese army men, armed with daggers, pistols, hand grenades, sticks and bags of stones."

Throughout the night they dug trenches and laid barbed wire on the Chinese territory," the report charged.

Vietnam has not confirmed or denied that the area was occupied.

The incident on Friday was the most serious to date in the dispute between the two countries over the status of the more than 1 million Chinese in Vietnam. Hanoi radio reports said that the chief Chinese negotiator in talks on the ethnic Chinese left Hanoi today. It did not say whether he would return or when the talks would resume.

Call to Arms

In mid-August Hanoi radio displayed its nervousness over the border war with Cambodia and the escalating confrontation with China by broadcasting what amounted to a nationwide call to arms.

A directive of the Communist Party Central Committee directed the Vietnamese people to "fight resolutely to win victory in the southwestern border war, strengthen our national defense, and stand

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Today Mr. Hua visited the Ulanjiks shipyards here, where \$50 million worth of ships are being built for China. Yugoslavia already has delivered 15 cargo ships to China.

Mr. Hua arrived at the shipyards on Mr. Tito's yacht Podgorica. Mr. Tito, who is 86, did not accompany him on the tour.

Meeting at Tito Retreat

The two have been meeting on Brioni Island, Mr. Tito's secluded retreat a mile offshore in the Adriatic Sea.

The Yugoslav news agency said that the talks centered largely on the nonaligned movement, world trouble spots and bilateral issues.

While the visit caused continuous hostile comment from the Soviet Union, it's effect on Yugoslav-Soviet relations was of little apparent concern to Yugoslavs.

There is less talk in this city of 70,000 about Mr. Hua's visit than about the visiting circus from Brazil.

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## Recall of Parliament Asked

## Probe of Alleged Oil Sale By BP to Rhodesia Urged

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Aug. 28 — A Labor member of Parliament demanded today that Parliament be recalled to discuss allegations that British Petroleum Co., the largest British oil firm, has admitted selling oil to Rhodesia in violation of British and United Nations sanctions.

Thomas Molloy said that "... the international vandals of oil concerns ... have been prepared to allow blood to flow so long as their oil flows to Rhodesia."

Another Labor politician, John Ryman, asked Foreign Secretary David Owen to ask the attorney general to determine whether evidence is strong enough to support prosecutions for violating the sanctions against selling oil to the rebel regime.

The company has admitted that it supplied oil to Rhodesia for almost 12 years in defiance of the embargo, the London Sunday Times reported yesterday.

BP's admission, in its own 25,000-word document quoted by the newspaper, implicates the Shell Oil Co. in the sanction-breaking operation. The newspaper also charges that British government officials were aware of the oil shipments. The British Petroleum statement is now in the hands of Mr. Owen.

The Foreign Office would not say whether the document would be published, and the oil companies refused to comment on the Sunday Times' report.

The document, which the news-

paper insists is genuine, is the result of a long, government-sponsored investigation into accusations that the international oil giants were breaking the sanctions against Rhodesia.

According to the newspaper, BP and Shell, which is a Dutch-British company, supplied Rhodesia with 51 percent of its oil needs. Heavy fines and imprisonment are penalties for sanction offenses in Britain.

A major question is how the oil companies could have acted without former Prime Minister Harold Wilson of the Labor Party or former Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath getting wind of it. The government owns 51 percent of BP and appoints two directors to its board.

The supply of oil to the rebel government of Premier Ian Smith via Mozambique and then via South Africa has been crucial in keeping the white-minority regime in power since 1965 when Mr. Smith declared Rhodesia independent of Britain.

The BP document was submitted by the company to Thomas Bingham, a leading lawyer, who had been assigned by the foreign secretary more than a year ago to investigate the matter. The only other company mentioned in the newspaper's report is Total, the marketing arm of the French oil giant, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles.

The oil supply from BP stopped in 1976, the newspaper said, after Mr. Bingham had started his investigation. He reportedly spoke with a dozen senior executives of BP and Shell.

Britain spent millions of pounds over the years in keeping warships on patrol off Mozambique while the oil, the newspaper said, was reaching Rhodesia by rail from South Africa. According to the document, shipments through Mozambique by a company called Shell Mozambique, which was half-owned by British Petroleum, were discontinued in 1966. United Nations sanctions were imposed in 1968.

The shipping system was replaced by a swap arrangement under which the oil was sent to South Africa by Total, then to a South African company, Freight Services. BP and Shell, the story said, then delivered matching amounts to Total.

The newspaper asserted that Foreign Office officials had known about the arrangement. It quoted the document as saying that Ministry of Power officials "accepted that the effect of the change would therefore be a purely cosmetic one, in the sense that the same amount of oil would reach Rhodesia by the same route but would appear to have originated from a French instead of an English company."

In 1968, the then Prime Minister, Harold Wilson, said that French President Charles de Gaulle had been "cheating" on sanctions.

Several passages of the document, as published yesterday, appeared to be nothing less than a confession of criminal activity deliberately concealed and approved by high officials of BP.

In 1971, BP and Shell split their joint marketing arrangements in southern Africa, the story said, and Denis Milne, a senior executive, went to Capetown to oversee the separation.

He reported that he did not have the authority to intervene in the companies that were "probably" supplying Rhodesia. Later, Mr. Milne assigned an assistant, John Roucou, to investigate Freight Services operations. Mr. Roucou's memorandum to his company, written in February, 1974, as quoted by the Sunday Times, estimated that Shell and BP had been providing Rhodesia with 51 percent of its oil requirement for years.

He went on: "BP and Shell continue to market products in Rhodesia as a consolidated venture. Supplies [are made] through Freight Services, which act as forwarding agents, buying products from BP and Shell (S.A.) and reselling to the Rhodesian government procurement agency, GENTA."

## Greece, Turkey

## Resume Talks

ATHENS, Aug. 28 (AP) — Greek and Turkish officials resumed talks here today over differences on the utilization of Aegean airspace. The talks are expected to last one week.

An official statement said if they proceed smoothly, the results will be submitted for ratification to the directors-general of the Greek and Turkish foreign ministries when they meet here Sept. 17. The Athens talks followed a meeting in Turkey earlier this month.

The dispute arose after the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974, when Greece reacted by closing the Greek-controlled airspace over the Aegean Sea to both civil and military Turkish aircraft.



Tokyo's Shimokubo Reservoir is down to a third of normal.

## Japan Again Curbs Water Use In Tokyo to Combat Drought

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Housewives headed to the hardware stores to stock up on water buckets today as the government prepared to tighten water rationing in the Japanese capital's worst drought in five years.

Stores reported a run on buckets that can be used to store water in periods when service is cut off.

The drought has not yet reached that stage, but starting at 10 p.m., the government will impose a 10 percent cut in water supplied to major industries and households in most parts of the city.

The cut follows a 7 percent reduction Aug. 21. The new 10 percent cutback will be carried out by lowering pressure in water supply lines between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

The government's Construction Ministry, which is in charge of the water problem, reported Sunday that six storage dams on the Tone River, major source of water for Tokyo, now hold only about 20 percent of their capacity.

The drought results from an unusually short monsoon rain season early this summer. The summer rain period normally lasts six or seven weeks, but was only 10 days long this year.

About 35 of Japan's 47 provinces are affected by the drought. In the southern island of Kyushu, water is available only six hours a day in some localities.

## Iran's New Premier Vows To Respect Islamic Rules

TEHRAN, Aug. 28 (AP) — Jaafar Sharif-Emami, appointed premier by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi yesterday in an attempt to ease the opposition of Moslem conservatives to his reform program, vowed to "show to religious principles" and "respect religious society and Islamic rules."

Mr. Sharif-Emami, 68, the grandson of a Moslem leader in the city of Isfahan, replaces Jamshid Amouzegar, who resigned yesterday with his cabinet.

Mr. Sharif-Emami, a former president of the Senate and chairman of the shah's charitable Pahlavi Foundation, ordered gambling houses closed and announced the creation of a new ministry for religious affairs. His 22-member cabinet also appeared to be fashioned to appease Moslem leaders.

The change of government follows eight months of disturbances by Moslem traditionalists opposed to the shah's transfer of church lands to the peasants and to the emancipation of women.

## Pope Asks Key Vatican Officials to Stay

(Continued from Page 1) pontiff's entourage, is believed to be counting on early transfer to some other, less demanding post.

"Pope John Paul's pontificate will really start only when he names his own secretary of state," a spokesman said today. The secretariat of state is the power center of the curia, which supervises the functioning of all other departments.

How the former patriarch of Venice, now Pope John Paul, will take control of the curia machinery is one of the basic problems of his pontificate, in the view of many churchmen.

The pontiff conferred with leading curia officials, including Archbishop Casaroli, immediately after his election in conclave on Saturday. During these talks a scheduled conference of all Latin American bishops to be held in Puebla, Mexico, in October was discussed. The pope authorized the organizers to speed up preparations for that may develop into a confrontation between conservatives and liberals in the Latin American hierarchy.

Cardinals from the Western Hemisphere suggested that the pope, who in the past showed awareness of Third World problems, should attend the opening of the Puebla conference. No decision has yet been made.

Pope John Paul was presumably briefed also on the state of the Vatican's finances. Curial secretaries have traditionally been particularly tight in this area. The Vatican has never published a balance sheet, budget estimates, or details on assets and investments.

It is believed, however, that the curia had cash flow problems after the death of Pope Paul, because it was late in paying the money bonuses to its employees that are traditional on such an occasion. Possibly, the Vatican required bank loans to meet its commitments during the interregnum between the death of Pope Paul and the election of his successor.

Experts estimate that the Vatican spent more than \$9 million in the last three weeks, half of it for bonuses to its more than 3,000 officials and workers. It is believed that \$3.5 million was raised through the sale of commemorative stamps and coins.

He predicted that if action is not taken to limit federal taxes there will be a great outflow and individual states will join together to call the first constitutional convention since the founding of the nation.

He said his real concern is that such a convention would open the Constitution to any and all amendments and create a "serious challenge to our form of democracy."

## Controllers' Slowdown Partly Closes Airport at Nice

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Reuters) — A work-to-rule by French air traffic controllers forced one airport to close to large aircraft today, threatening to shut another one and delaying thousands of passengers during one of the busiest travel periods of the year.

The go-slow protest by the 2,500 controllers, which began Friday and is scheduled to continue until next Monday, caused such a big backup of planes on the ground at Nice airport that it had to turn away Boeing 727s, 707s and airbuses from landing this morning.

Even after it was closed to the big jets, delays at the airport were running at between four and five hours.

At Europe's busiest holiday airport, Palma on the island of Mallorca, officials said the situation was near to collapse as dozens of planes, held up since yesterday, waited for clearance to take off and thousands of tourists were stuck for as long as 18 hours.

The airport had to close three times yesterday because of the backup of planes on the tarmac and an official warned that it might have to shut again. The official said that about 250 flights carrying about 27,000 passengers were due in and out of Palma today. Airport authorities said about 3,000 passengers were waiting in the terminal.

A spokesman for the Spanish national airline, Iberia, said: "Most travelers are waiting for flights outside the airport which has eased the situation here considerably."

He added that Iberia had canceled flights from Barcelona to Copenhagen, Tunis and Amsterdam and extra planes had been laid on between Palma and the Spanish mainland to ferry passengers to less congested airports.

The controllers are holding the work-to-rule, the fifth this summer, to press demands for better pay and working conditions. But the French government has refused to reopen negotiations while their protest lasts.

In London, British authorities said the situation at the end of the bank holiday weekend was not as bad as had been expected, although some travelers still faced delays of up to 18 hours. They said some flights were only delayed several hours and that airports were less crowded than had been feared.

As in Mallorca, many vacationers had apparently heeded the advice of the airlines and checked before setting out for long vigils in airport lounges.

The British officials said the

## French Protest Delays Thousands in Europe

## Charter Flights Returning from Spanish Resorts Suffered the Longest Delays and Several were Held over from Yesterday to Today

In Brussels, an airport spokesman said travelers to Spain faced delays of about an hour. Charter flights were the worst hit but the situation was generally better than yesterday.

Flights between Holland and southern Europe returned slowly to normal after weekend delays of up to 12 hours.

## Israeli Intervention in Lebanon Hinted

(Continued from Page 1) against the Begin government as expansionist minded.

However, if Israel does nothing, there is an increased likelihood of not only the destruction of the Christian militia military capability in Beirut and the Maronite hill

many others were delayed by as much as seven hours.

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Charter flights returning from Spanish resorts suffered the longest delays and several were held over from yesterday to today.

The two main Paris airports, Orly and Charles de Gaulle, experienced delays of five to six hours, according to airport sources. Orly airport, which is normally closed at night, has been open around the clock to deal with the backlog of flights.

Jerusalem Post that Mr. Sadat may not object to Israeli intervention.

Mr. Arens said that the Syrians, after "hammering away" with artillery at the civilian population in Beirut, have now opened up a new front with the intention of cutting off Beirut from the northern hill towns, thus causing a "separation of forces."

"It's possible that the Syrian army, or the Syrian president Mr. Assad, would like to use the Camp David talks as a cover ... and while Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat are discussing Middle East peace, to use the opportunity to destroy the Christian population," Mr. Arens said.

Israel has long supplied the Christian forces with arms and money, regarding it as a strategic defense against Syrian control. Lebanon and the certainty of increased attacks across Israel's border by Palestinian terrorists — if not incursions by the Syrian themselves.

Israeli government sources said that the Syrian army strategy appears to be to destroy Christian military strength piece by piece in small towns, and also to close their only port, at Jounieh.

## 'Lost' Lebanon Battalion Disintegrating in South

(Continued from Page 1) one official called a "medieval war between villages." He added, with keen understatement:

"It is totally illogical, what is happening in southern Lebanon. It is a very eccentric area, not marked by a level of discipline or common sense. The inconsequential reasons for firing heavy artillery would be comic, if it were not dangerous."

On one occasion, a UN source said, Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Christian militia forces in Marjayoun, threatened to shell the Norwegian UN troops nearby if they did not get the Palestinian guerrillas who control the power plant leading to Marjayoun to turn the town's electricity back on.

Another time, he said, shells rained on a Moslem village because a militia artilleryman had located the home there of a Palestinian Liberation Organization supporter who had burned down the Christian gunner's home, and he hoped to take revenge with artillery fire.

To the Christians, however, the issue is one of survival.

"We found documents showing that the battalion was to march through our area, leaving behind units which would disarm the militia, and proceed to the border to the 'Good Fence,' a militia man told an Israeli official at the frontier.

The battalion had planned to move south from Kaoukha through the Christian enclave to the town of Tibnine, but was halted outside the militia-held belt of territory along the Israeli border.

The "Good Fence" is the open frontier between Israel and the militiamen, who control approximately the southern six miles of Lebanon. Israeli military supplies flow through the border posts to the militia. If the border were closed, the Christian enclave would be forced to surrender.

A UN official who toured the area denied that there is evidence to back Christian and Israeli charges that the battalion, organized during the control of Lebanon by the Syrian Arab League force there, was acting under Syrian orders or run by Syrians.

Los Angeles Times

## Bomb Threat Diverts U.S. Jet

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Aug. 28 (UPI) — A United Airlines jet en route from Denver to Seattle was diverted to Vancouver International Airport last night after a passenger sent a note to the captain saying that there was a bomb on board.

Authorities said that the note ordered the captain to land in Canada. After the plane landed, Canadian police arrested an unidentified woman. Officials said the arrest took place without a struggle. No further details were released.

Authorities said all crew members and 159 passengers left the plane safely and boarded buses parked on the runway near the plane. Airport officials said no explosive device was found during a search of the plane.

TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (NYT) — The military command here announced today that two Arab terrorists with sabotage equipment were seized at sea Saturday night by an Israeli navy patrol boat.

According to the official report, the men were in a small boat intercepted in Israeli territorial waters off Ras El Nakura, the border between Israel and Lebanon.

The Israelis have increased their vigilance since they have received reports that Palestinian organizations have been planning to intensify their terrorist activities at this time in an attempt to disrupt the Middle East peace talks between President Carter, President Anwar Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin starting next week.

SAUDI BEHEADED FOR STABBING

RIYADH, Aug. 28 (Reuters) — A Saudi was beheaded in public here yesterday for stabbing to death a religious official who caught him eating in daylight during the Moslem feast of Ramadan.

The man, named as Sultan Bin Fahd Al-Sbi, was executed in the Saudi capital's Justice Square after the sentence had been approved by King Khalid, the Saudi news agency reported.

The victim was a member of a government-sponsored group monitoring respect of Islamic law. During the monthlong Ramadan fast, Moslems are forbidden to eat, drink or smoke between sunrise and sunset.

W. Germans Arrest Guerrilla Suspect

MAINZ, West Germany, Aug. 28 (Reuters) — West German police have arrested a suspected urban guerrilla at Kaiserslautern, one of the U.S. Army's main logistic bases in West Germany, a state government spokesman said here today.

The spokesman for the Rhine-land-Palatinate government said the man, identified as Peter Becker, was arrested in a flat in Kaiserslautern, southwest of Frankfurt.

## 4 Dead In Spain

(Continued from Page 1) gions with strong autonomy movements — and their morning timings suggested that they were coordinated.

In Galicia, a backward, neglected region, a group of terrorists, group styling itself as the Armed League of Galicia took credit for the assassination in Santiago de Compostela. After wounding two policemen in Vigo five days ago, the little-known league issued a vague communique that was said to have been badly written in the local language, Gallego, which is similar to Portuguese.

Galicia has supplied a disproportionate number of recruits for a shadowy, supposedly leftist organization called GRAPO, which has been responsible for many of the killings in post-Franco Spain and which many Spaniards believe to be infiltrated by foreign intelligence organizations. In the Basque region, the main terrorist organization is ETA, whose initials in the Basque language mean Basque homeland and liberty. ETA has become badly splintered since the parliamentary elections in June of last year that marked an important step in Spain's gradual democratization.

The fact that only ETA has local rooting — and the condemnation of terrorism by virtually all of Spain's legal political organizations — has deprived the marginal terrorist groups of much impact on the country's political evolution.

French papers said in reports from Thailand that an estimated 16,000 Cambodians, reportedly trapped by the Vietnamese 93 miles northeast of Phnom Penh, were being hammered by the Vietnamese air force using U.S. planes captured during the Vietnam war.

The government-controlled French television network has cautioned that China might come to Cambodia's aid if it appeared that Vietnam might defeat the Cambodians.

The conservative newspaper L'Aurore said that according to military experts both sides had suffered heavy losses, but the Cambodian losses were "unaccountable."

Amphibious Police Keep Law and Order in Venice

(Continued from Page 1) main channel so fast that its entire hull cleared the surface as it hit the wake of a passing ship.

"She's doing 50 knots," he said. "No stranger can outrun that."

Another problem is the absence of street or canal numbers. Each building is identified instead by the name of the neighborhood and its own number, a combination that does not provide precise locational clues.

"I think our most difficult task is finding places," a Carabinieri officer said.

Other Aspects Col. Castellano touched on other aspects of police work in an insular setting during a visit to the Carabinieri station at Murano, the island noted for glass production.

Los Angeles Times

## Owen Says War In Rhodesia Is 'Very Real Risk'

LONDON, Aug. 28 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary David Owen warned yesterday that unless there is a negotiated settlement in Rhodesia this year the country "could be plunged almost into irreversible civil war."

"It's a very serious situation at the moment," Mr. Owen said during a television program. "That risk is now a very real one."

But the foreign secretary, who has spent much time during his 18 months in office seeking a peaceful solution to the Rhodesia conflict, said that he believes a negotiated settlement still is possible.

"As you approach the precipice, it concentrates people's minds, and over the last few months there has been a great deal of movement toward a recognition of the whites, that there has to be a real transfer of power, and recognition that there's going to have to be negotiation," Mr. Owen said.

## Nicaragua Strike Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

ed. In reports attributed to the Red Cross, UPI said that marksmen fired at helicopters rushing the wounded from earlier clashes in Matagalpa, north of the capital, and that demonstrators also fired at troops from the roof of the Matagalpa social club and from nearby hills.

In the confusion Friday following the attack, the slow start of the general strike, which already had been scheduled, was somewhat obscured. Yesterday's vote, however, indicated that the business community, despite its nervousness over the violent actions taken by guerrillas ostensibly fighting for the same cause, is prepared to support the strike until Gen. Somoza leaves the country.

The general strike is the second this year. In February, the country was virtually paralyzed for three weeks when 80 percent of Nicaraguan businesses closed their doors.

## Boyer's Death Called Apparent Case of Suicide

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 28 (UPI) — Actor Charles Boyer, who died Saturday, apparently committed suicide because he was despondent over the death of his wife and his own health, a Maricopa County medical examiner said today.

Autopsy results showed a high level of barbiturates in Mr. Boyer's blood. He died Saturday, two days before his 79th birthday.

Mr. Boyer's wife of 44 years, Patricia, a former English actress, died of cancer Thursday. Mr. Boyer did not attend his wife's funeral in California on Saturday and was slated for prostate surgery.

A spokesman for the medical examiner's office said the amount of second in Mr. Boyer's blood was about three times the lethal amount.

## 9. Homesick.

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

9. Homesick.



## News Analysis

## Carter Puts Political Skill To Tests of Summit Crisis

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (NYT) — President Carter, who may have negotiated a tenuous passage through the rough waters of the Salmon River, is likely to find that none of the rapid tests that are as perilous as the political tests that loom at the Camp David summit after Labor Day.

Pragmatically, the White House acknowledges that there are considerable risks in trying to push President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel toward a Middle East peace. But officials insist that the alternative of diplomatic deadlock and possible renewed Arab-Israeli fighting are even more unpalatable. Yet the unspoken truth is that Mr. Carter, like so many of his predecessors, cannot resist the lure of the summit crisis.

President Roosevelt felt the need for wartime conferences with Stalin and Churchill. Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon had the same confidence in their ability to sway friends and adversaries through face-to-face diplomacy, a confidence sometimes justified and sometimes shattered in the event. In 1972, Mr. Nixon did achieve an important arms agreement with the Soviet Union, but he failed in 1974, and Mr. Kennedy's meeting with Nikita Khrushchev at Vienna — during the Cuba crisis — was a disaster.

**Drawn to Meetings**  
Yet, whatever the risks — and they can be every bit as great as Camp David for Mr. Ben and Mr. Sadat as they are for Mr. Carter — political leaders seem drawn to such meetings. Not only do they sense that they can better take each other's measure than through the indirect intricacies of normal diplomacy, but many of them suffer from that special pride of politicians in their own powers of persuasion, their personal ability to cut through bureaucratic red tape, to overcome obstacles and to strike deals that have eluded lesser officials.

For all his inexperience in foreign affairs before coming to the White House, Mr. Carter is no exception to this tendency. When the history of his administration is ultimately written, people will see how quickly he fell under the spell of his powers as sovereign, how rapidly he turned to personal diplomacy and how much he savored his relations with other leaders.

Those who have heard his confidences over coffee at the White House are often struck by how much pain he has taken with his personal correspondence with foreign chiefs of state. He will reveal, for example, that he has exchanged about 10 rounds of correspondence

## Nixon Sponsors Fund Raiser at San Clemente

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 28 (AP) — Former President Richard Nixon, sponsoring his first political event since resigning the presidency four years ago, entertained more than 400 Republicans at a fund-raising reception at his estate yesterday.

State Rep. Robert Badham said that Mr. Nixon limited his brief speech to reminiscences about his Orange County past.

Mr. Badham, representing the United Republican Finance Committee of Orange County, said that Mr. Nixon gave no indication of plans for his own political future.

Mr. Nixon resigned as president in August of 1974 because of the Watergate scandal.

The \$250-a-plate affair raised more than \$100,000, Mr. Badham said.

**Bakke Seeking Reimbursement For Legal Costs**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Allan Bakke wants the University of California to pay the expenses of his costly but successful legal fight to gain admission to medical school.

The U.S. Supreme Court earlier this year ordered the university to admit Mr. Bakke, a white, to the University of California at Davis medical school. The ruling said in part that the school's policy of reserving a specified number of places for minority students was discriminatory.

Mr. Bakke filed a motion with the California Supreme Court Friday saying he incurred a financial hardship as a result of the case. He said he has a wife and three children to support and will be giving up his job to enter medical school this fall.

His attorneys contended that his court costs should be paid under a 1976 federal law providing that those bringing a case involving "significant social issues" be compensated if they won. The amount of Mr. Bakke's legal costs was not specified.

**Israel Names U.S. Envoy**  
TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (AP) — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has named Ephraim Evron, director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, to replace Simcha Diniz as Israel's ambassador to the United States, the Foreign Ministry announced today. The appointment must be approved by the Cabinet.

with the Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. On more than one occasion, Mr. Carter has taken the trouble to write out letters "so that Brezhnev would know that it came from me personally."

Even when his most knowledgeable foreign-policy advisers are wary of predicting early success in arms talks with Moscow, Mr. Carter himself will tell acquaintances he believes that he and Mr. Brezhnev could strike an agreement and sweep away the remaining differences if they could only get together for a couple of days.

Probably in no other region of the world has he struck up more important relationships than with Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin. He speaks of them both with respect, showing special warmth for Mr. Sadat after the Egyptian's daring gamble for peace in the Middle East during his journey to Jerusalem last November. And he recalls moving how the Israeli leader broke into tears at a private White House dinner when he began to envision the chances for peace with the Arabs.

It is these personal experiences that have evidently given Mr. Carter confidence that he can overcome the hurdles and achieve an important diplomatic breakthrough at Camp David, primarily by bringing the two adversaries together again, talking through their problems with him, appealing to their commitment to peace and emphasizing the risks of failure, exercising his own personal chemistry on them.

Conscious of the stakes, the White House has been chary of making predictions, secretive about its tactics. As Vice President Mondale told reporters at breakfast last week, Mr. Carter will try to "prod and urge" the two leaders to make compromises, but he does not have an ultimate peace formula.

To reassure the Israelis who have always feared the imposition of a U.S. settlement, Mr. Mondale emphasized that the Americans had no "comprehensive plan or a specific detail plan." But he made clear that this did not mean that the president would not take the initiative to break the diplomatic log jam.

**Prodding and Urging**  
"We reserve the right to make suggestions and give ideas," he asserted. "As the process develops, [the president] plans to make suggestions, urge changes where those suggestions might be helpful and to prod and urge toward a peaceful settlement."

Even that modest description has stirred some nervousness in Israel for it comes closer to the Egyptian definition of the U.S. role than the Israeli concept. Repeatedly, Mr. Sadat has called for President Carter to become "a full partner" in the Camp David talks, and he has said that one reason he was so willing to attend was that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had promised him that this would be the U.S. role.

More warily, Mr. Begin has tried to define the U.S. function as serving as "an honest broker" between the two sides, a considerably more neutral, more passive concept. Nor is this merely a matter of semantics. It is already a matter of negotiating tactics for the summit, an effort by Israel to fend off U.S. pressures that the Israelis feel have been focused too heavily on them in recent months.

The White House response in private is that the summit is actually to Mr. Begin's advantage because it sets aside the effort of Mr. Sadat to negotiate with the Labor Party opposition or with Ezer Weizman, the Israeli defense minister.

For their part, the Americans are saying privately that they will shy away from phrases like "the Begin peace plan" or "the United Nations' Resolution 242" (on terms of a settlement that raise red flags on either side).

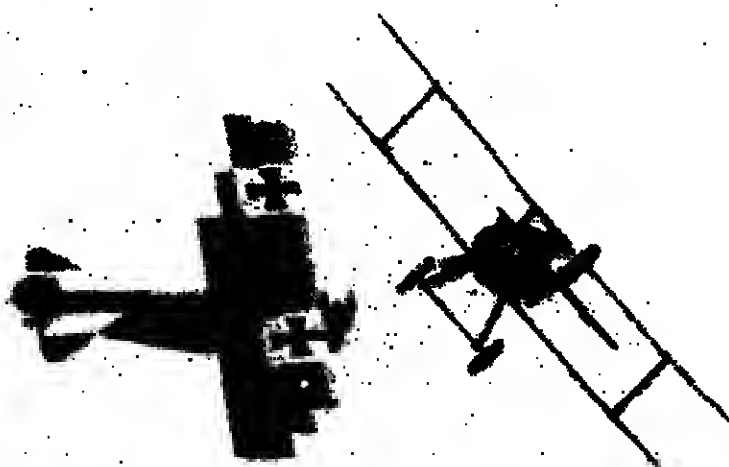
Washington's estimate is that Egypt is ready to make a separate settlement with Israel provided that the Israelis give him a way to do it by accepting in principle the idea of withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

**Hints of Flexibility**  
The Americans point out that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan of Israel has already hinted at some flexibility on the question of Israeli sovereignty over the disputed areas, after a five-year transition. For the Egyptians, this is still too vague. Other Arab nations are pressing Cairo to show some practical fruits of Mr. Sadat's nine-month old peace initiative.

Not only does the Egyptian leader feel the pressure to deliver something, but also with a congressional election only weeks away and with many of his legislative initiatives stalled or substantially altered by Congress, Mr. Carter badly needs some success.

Privately, he exudes a new confidence that his political fortunes are about to turn upward after so many discouraging months in the public opinion polls.

He is more relaxed about his time, more prepared to spend it mingling with politicians and journalists and using less of it in master piles and piles of paperwork. The mere fact that he could take two weeks off to visit his Georgia home and to enjoy the quiet wilderness of the American West bespeaks a certain poise. But it is also evidence that he is gathering himself for what he knows will be a critical push ahead right after he comes back from vacation.



COMBAT DISPLAY — A 1917 German Fokker and a French Nieuport 28 circle tightly in a simulated dogfight during the Gathering of Eagles Air Show at the Chino, Calif., airport.

## Resisters vs. Those Who Cooperated

## Former Vietnam POWs Bitterly Split

By Peter Arnett

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP) — As the United States is reaching out to resolve its political differences with Vietnam, a bitter gulf dividing some of the war's survivors grows deeper.

It has led to charges of treason, a lawsuit, a suicide and continuing animosity. The conflict is between two groups of U.S. military who were held prisoner in North Vietnam during the war — those who resisted their captors and those who willingly cooperated.

Neither side is large in this personal war. Both are convinced that they are right. And the attacks on the anti-war POWs have only strengthened their convictions.

"Most of the POWs celebrate the day they were released. But I celebrate the day I was captured," said

Robert Chenoweth, a former U.S. Army sergeant taken prisoner in 1968. "It was a red-letter day for me, the day I began understanding another race."

## Peace Committee

A peace committee that Mr. Chenoweth helped form actively opposed the war through taped statements and meetings with visiting pacifists.

Mr. Chenoweth's group infuriated senior Air Force and Navy officers also held prisoners. They demanded that the primary guide for resisting their captors be the U.S. Military Code of Conduct's requirement that only name, rank and serial number be given.

Two of these officers later filed charges against 10 in the anti-war group. The charges were dropped on compassionate grounds after the suicide of one of those named, Abel

Kavanaugh of Westminster, Colo. He left a note saying that he could not face imprisonment again.

The Code of Conduct has since been reworded to allow POWs greater latitude in responding to questions from their captors. The anti-war POWs see this as one vindication of their actions.

However, several books by former POWs and others have harshly criticized Mr. Chenoweth and the other anti-war prisoners. The critics continue to speak out against them on talk shows and on the lecture circuit.

## Dispute Torture Reports

On the other hand, at least four of the anti-war prisoners are still convinced that they were right and continue to say so — also disputing the general view that torture was widespread in Vietnamese prison camps.

"The majority of POWs felt the same way I did but were reluctant to assist us because of possible reprisals at home," said Michael Branch, a former Army specialist fourth class who spent five years in prison and admitted signing anti-war statements, appearing on regular radio programs in Hanoi and writing letters to President Nixon and congressmen denouncing the war.

"I'm only sorry I didn't cooperate sooner," said Mr. Branch, now a graduate student at the University of Ohio at Athens. He is studying Southeast Asian politics.

Former U.S. Marine Lt. Col. Ed Miller of Los Angeles said that he "openly criticized the war, I have always said what I think. Our country thrives on dissent."

## Shot Down in 1967

He was shot down in October, 1967, and said that he attempted to resist giving classified information. Since coming home, Mr. Miller has gotten a law degree and says he is "a lawyer for the downtrodden."

These prisoners also dispute the other POWs' views on torture. "I don't believe the North Vietnamese had a systematic plan to torture prisoners," said Alfonso Riatte of Los Angeles, a former Marine master sergeant imprisoned in 1967. He said that he was held in several camps, including the notorious "Hanoi Hilton."

"To resist was to be punished, as I was after two unsuccessful escape attempts," Mr. Riatte said. "But overall I think they treated us very well."

Mr. Miller said, "I don't believe most of the torture stories. I would say around 10 percent were tortured. One man I know was placed in solitary after going out of his way to give his captors a hard time."

"To my knowledge," said Mr. Chenoweth, "30 or 35 POWs were tortured, and they were the hard-liners who believed implacably in resisting to every word of the Code of Conduct. I know torture was not a policy of the Vietnamese."

**Talk Openly**  
The former POWs talk openly about their experiences. Mr. Riatte, who works with disabled veterans in an outreach program, said, "I tell them I suffer a stigma from the war. Most of them are sympathetic. They say I have done something few have ever done, that I resisted the war in prison. As the years go by, I feel I am being vindicated."

Mr. Chenoweth, who works for a Washington, D.C., research firm, said that people continue to be surprised when he talks of his treatment during imprisonment and when he says he was sorry to leave Vietnam.

"I knew there was no danger from our captors," he said. "What I was most concerned about was our reception back home when we would get released."

Mr. Branch is still bitter about the treatment that he received when he came home. He said that he was ill with dysentery and was placed alone in a room at the Ireland Army Hospital at Fort Knox, Ky., with two military policemen outside his door.

Nowadays, in his classes, Mr. Branch argues with professors who he thinks do not understand the subtleties of Southeast Asian politics.

Mr. Miller, who said he had once hoped to be a Marine Corps general, recently sued another former POW who he believes slandered him on a radio talk show.

Nearly 300 former prisoners of war had a reunion in Los Angeles last May and were invited to former President Nixon's home at San Clemente. None of the anti-war prisoners was invited.

## Toughness Attributed to Rafshoon

## Carter Image Being Remolded

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (WP) — In his two months as an official member of the White House senior staff, Gerald Rafshoon has been credited or blamed, depending on the point of view — for inspiring the following developments:

• President Carter's well-publicized tour of Civil War battlefields last month.

• The president's journey to New York for a media extravaganza involving the signing of federal aid legislation to the city.

• Mr. Carter's raft adventures along the Salmon River in Idaho last week as he vacationed in the West, a region where he has deep political problems.

• The so-called "reemphing" of the presidency, with the return of "Hall to the Chief," the long, black presidential limousine and other signs of creeping imperialism.

There have been published reports that Mr. Rafshoon, 44, who was Mr. Carter's image-molder in the 1976 campaign, is gradually assuming the role of "chief of staff" in the White House in an effort to shore up the president's popularity. Last week in a critical editorial, the Wall Street Journal even suggested that Mr. Carter's veto of a \$36 billion weapons-procurement bill was part of a carefully conceived "get tough" act in the White House.

The editorial was headlined, "The Rafshoon Veto." To these and other suggestions that he is now pulling most of the strings at the end of which Jimmy Carter dances, the former advertising executive, friend of the president and thoroughly non-"good-boy" shakes his head in dismay and denial.

## 'Not a Magician'

"The term 'image maker' connotes magic," he says. "I am not a magician."

He is not. But along with Anne Wexler, the politically savvy former undersecretary of commerce who joined the White House staff shortly before he did, Mr. Rafshoon has quickly become one of the most important and influential aides around the president, generating an increasingly aggressive White House tone that is likely to grow in the months ahead.

The weapons-bill veto is a case in point. For months, Mr. Carter and his aides have been looking for a bill to veto, a vehicle to challenge Congress and counter the president's image as a weak and vacillating leader.

A major weapons-procurement measure, however, was a tough call. The last president to take such a bold step was James Polk, whose single term is shrouded in obscurity. For Congress to override the veto would further cement the image of weakness.

But while such influential aides as Mr. Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, and his domestic policy chief, Stuart Eizenstat, worried about such factors, Mr. Rafshoon argued strongly for the veto.

## Risk of Override

"If it was right, and be believed in it, he would do it well," Mr. Rafshoon recalled of his thinking at the time. As for the "weakness" issue and the inherent risk of an override, he said: "Which would look worse — for him to risk being overridden, or to stand up there trying to justify signing a bill he was known to be against?"

Mr. Miller said, "I don't believe most of the torture stories. I would say around 10 percent were tortured. One man I know was placed in solitary after going out of his way to give his captors a hard time."

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It may be too much to conclude from this that it was "the Rafshoon veto." Others, including Vice President Mondale and Mr. Carter's national-security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, strongly favored the veto from the beginning. But Mr. Rafshoon's arguments were clearly important in getting Mr. Carter "to follow his own instincts," a phrase now used frequently in the White House to describe Mr. Rafshoon's role and influence.

In other cases, Mr. Rafshoon appears to be getting the president to break with some of the instincts he has displayed during the first 18 months of his presidency. Some of the things Mr. Rafshoon has done are less visible than the "media gimmicks" he has been blamed for, but they may be more important in the long run.

Among the Rafshoon innovations:

• A series of intimate White House dinners hosted by the president and Mrs. Carter for top executives of influential news organizations. Mr. Carter, a Washington "outsider," had virtually no social contacts with Washington media officials when he was elected and has studiously avoided cultivating any since. But Mr. Rafshoon believes that the president is at his best in small groups and that such social contacts can't help but pay dividends in the long run.

• A sudden surge in presidential interviews. Until this summer, Mr. Carter turned down virtually all interview requests, on grounds that his twice-monthly news conferences and sessions with out-of-town editors made him more than amply accessible to the press. Mr. Rafshoon convinced him on an elementary point that other presidents seem to have known instinctively — in an interview, no matter what the questions, a president can always say what he wants, thereby "getting his message across."

• Practice for news conferences and speeches. Mr. Carter has rehearsed some of his more important

speeches, and his preparation for news conferences is now much more thorough. With Mr. Rafshoon and other aides peppering him with likely questions for an hour or more before each session. Gone is the long-standing White House pretense that the president knew the issues so well he needed virtually no preparation.

Essentially, Mr. Rafshoon argues that the president has become the victim of his own "overreaction." He "overreacted" to the initial image of a Bible-toting, uncompromising Southerner by being too accommodating with Congress. He "overreacted" to his own campaign promises by rushing forth with scores of poorly conceived programs just so he could say he kept his word. And he "overreacted" to the excesses of the Nixon administration by stripping his own presidency of some of the tools necessary to get things done in Washington.

## Break With Kennedy

Thus, Mr. Rafshoon is prepared to argue for more vetoes and welcomes the president's public break with Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., over national health insurance.

"I would rather draw the line on important, substantive issues like that than some of the petty stuff we have been involved in," he said. "If I could, I would do it every day."

Nor is it surprising that both Mr. Rafshoon and Miss Wexler are known to care little for Mr. Carter's promise to cut down the size of the staff — a promise that has resulted, in Mr. Rafshoon's words, in too many things "falling between the cracks" in the White House.

But there are limits to the changes a presidential adviser or "image-maker" can produce. "Nobody here is pretending that this one person is going to transform things," said an aide who is among Mr. Rafshoon's strongest admirers.

But this same official said that Mr. Rafshoon has helped convince Mr. Carter that there is more to being president than studying the issues and making decisions — that unless he does "the other half of the job" and "spends more time selling himself" he will fail.

## Croat Activists Are Charged for Chicago Attack

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 (UPI) — A federal grand jury indicted four Croatian activists for holding four persons hostage at the West German Consulate on Aug. 17, to try to force the release of an imprisoned countryman.

The four-count indictment charged Bozo Kelava, 36, from San Mateo, Calif., and Mile Kodzoman, 33, from Chicago, with holding the hostages in violation of federal laws against the kidnapping of foreign officials or guests of the United States.

Six persons were held during the 10-hour siege in the 10th-floor office of the Michigan Avenue building, but the indictment listed only four of the hostages. The two others were held in the consulate.

The accused are being held in lieu of \$1 million each. They reportedly demanded that the West German government free Stjepan Bilandzic, charged with participation in a bombing attack against Yugoslavs in Germany in which one person was killed.

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Geneva police displayed the wig, false beard, glasses and poncho found in the jet's washroom.

### Baffled Swiss Police Query 88 in TWA 'Hijack'

GENEVA, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Baffled Swiss police said yesterday that they had no leads in their hunt for the phantom hijacker whose written threats and demands caused 88 persons to be held on a TWA jetliner for nine hours in Geneva Friday.

Inspector Jacques Kunzi said all 88 passengers and 9 crew members who sat through the bomb-threat ordeal were questioned but "no new element" had emerged in the investigation.

"We have only vague suspicions," he said.

Photographs and fingerprints of several persons were reportedly rushed to Interpol Headquarters in Paris but Inspector Kunzi said all passengers and crew members were cleared and released.

Experts were studying a wig, a false beard, a pair of glasses and a poncho, all found in the plane's washroom, and the 20-page state-

ment that led the pilot and police to believe that six terrorists were on board and that there were two bombs in the baggage compartment.

The statement contained a variety of incongruous demands including the release of Robert Kennedy's assassin, Sirhan Sirhan, and Nazi war criminal Rudolf Hess, but no hijacker ever came forward, and the plane was eventually evacuated.

### Obituaries

## Actor Robert Shaw, 51, Starred in 'Jaws,' 'Sting'

DUBLIN, Aug. 28 (Reuters) — British actor Robert Shaw, 51, star of award-winning films "Jaws" and "A Man For All Seasons," collapsed and died today after a heart attack near his home at Tourmakeady, in western Ireland, police said.

They said he had the attack while driving home. He stopped his car and got out onto the road where he collapsed.

Mr. Shaw starred in many British and American films, including "The Dambusters," "The Caretaker" and "Battle of the Bulge." He later co-starred with Robert Redford and Paul Newman in "The Sting." Mr. Redford and Mr. Newman played two confidence tricksters. Mr. Shaw was the gangster who got "stung."

As well as his star part in the 1974 film "Jaws," he appeared in its follow-up, "The Deep."

#### Also Author

Mr. Shaw was also a prolific author. His novels included "The Hiding Place," "The Sun Doctor," "The Flag" and "The Man in the Glass Booth."

He appeared in the stage version of "The Man in the Glass Booth," which was about the trial of Adolf Eichmann, when it opened in London in 1967 and the following year when it went to Broadway.

Mr. Shaw made his first appearance on the stage at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-upon-Avon, in 1949 in its production of "Macbeth." He remained principally a Shakespearean actor for several years.

He was born in Westhoughton, England, in 1927, the son of a doctor. He studied acting at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London and with the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre.

His first marriage to Jennifer Bourke was dissolved. They had four daughters.

He married actress Mary Ure in 1962 and they had two sons and two daughters. She died in 1975.

A year later, Mr. Shaw married his secretary, Virginia Jansen. They had an 18-month-old son.

Karl Truesdell Jr., WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (WP) — Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell Jr., 70, who was attached to the Office of the Secretary of Defense after World War II, died of a heart attack in Phoenix, Ariz. He had flown many missions over Europe.

During World War II, Gen. Truesdell led an 8th Air Force B-17 group that carried out the first daylight bombing of Berlin. Gen. Truesdell died last Tuesday.

Among the missions he led was a flight of B-17s and P-51 escorts that dropped supplies to beleaguered Polish patriots fighting the Germans in Warsaw in September, 1944.

The mission was ordered after anti-Communist Polish underground forces had risen in August, hoping to receive aid from the advancing Soviet armies. The Germans eventually squelched the revolt while the Russians, according to historians, lay idle just across the Vistula River.

Gen. Truesdell later won the Legion of Merit for initiating plans for ferrying aircraft to the Pacific theater.

He also held the Silver Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and many other decorations, and was one of the few high ranking officers to hold World War II commands in both the European and Pacific theaters.

From 1951 to 1955, he was at

U.S. Clergyman

Slain by Robber

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 28 (UPI) — The Rev. George Tittman, 63, author of several books and internationally known for his work with missionaries, was shot to death by a robber on Saturday night.

Mr. Tittman, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Berkeley, and his wife, Frances, were getting out of their car when they were approached by a man who demanded money. The Tittmans said they had none and Mrs. Tittman was going for help when her husband was shot.

Mr. Tittman was past president of the Overseas Mission Society and the Association of Episcopal Clergy. Among his books were "Whisper from the Dust," "What Manner of Love?" and "Is Religion Enough?"

Four Are Hurt

In Ulster Clash

BELFAST, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Young demonstrators in a crowd of about 3,000 marking the 10th anniversary of the first civil rights march in Northern Ireland clashed with security forces yesterday. At least four persons were injured.

The demonstrators marched about five miles from Coal Island, about 35 miles southwest of Belfast, to Dungannon. They were closely watched by equal numbers of police and part-time soldiers. The trouble began near Dungannon, where some demonstrators broke ranks to hurl bottles at flag-waving pro-British demonstrators. The disturbance lasted about two hours.

No one was hurt in the first incident but the clashes sparked running hand-to-hand battles between young, mainly Catholic demonstrators and British security forces. Police said that two constables were among the injured.



Robert Shaw

## 'Shameful Dress' Decried In Israeli Orthodox Area

By Dial Torgerson

JERUSALEM, Aug. 28 — Bookstores and suddenly found myself assailed from all sides with cries about immodest dress.

"Our car was attacked by a howling, frenzied mob who assaulted us, spat on us and plastered stickers all over the car windows. One of them wrenched open a door and caused it to jam against a bus trying to pass in the narrow lane."

"While they were pounding and kicking against the car, all the while screaming abuse and vile insults, we saw their eyes, which had a glazed look of fanatical abandon. They were crazed with hatred."

Mrs. Barach was in a hurry to get home because it was Friday, and on the Sabbath observant Jews do not travel after sunset. "We ourselves are observant," said Mrs. Barach.

The National Religious Party, whose supporters are observant Jews, gets about 18 percent of the votes in national elections, an indication of the percentage of Israelis who observe the religious laws closely.

Some Laws Observed

Many Israelis observe some of the laws — those regarding kosher food, for instance — but not those about such things as not driving or making fire on the Sabbath. The Hasmidim [faithful] of Mea Shearim observe all and in their strictest interpretations.

"There are police barricades placed at the roadways into our neighborhood on the Sabbath to keep motorists from entering," said Rabbi Moshe Hirsch, secretary of Ne'umi Karta, most strictly Orthodox of all the Mea Shearim groups.

"We would like to see our streets also closed to immodest pedestrian traffic."

## Picketing Firemen Join Rescue, Resume Strike

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 28 (AP) — About 25 striking firefighters joined volunteers and supervisory personnel in rescuing patrons from a busy movie theater whose roof collapsed under heavy rains, authorities said.

Three persons were injured when the roof of the Riviera Theater caved in yesterday, police said. More than 100 other patrons, given only moments warning when water began pouring into the building, rushed to safety.

Fire Chief Ed Ballinger said that most of the firemen "arrived on the scene like I knew they would and did assist all through the operation. I'm sure they'd be there again if we had another emergency, but still it is not a good situation."

Fireman Don Taylor broke off a negotiating session with Mayor Robert Rock to join rescue workers at the theater.

"I decided that the disaster was more important than they [city officials] were," said Mr. Taylor.

"I got there and there were other firemen already there who had it under control."

Impasse Remains

The two sides remained at an impasse today, as the 144 members of Firefighters Local 1262 asked surrounding fire departments to honor their picket lines and said that they would no longer answer emergency calls or fire runs. The city administration said it would refuse to re-

turn to the bargaining table until the firemen go back to work.

Meanwhile, just 10 men were on duty to protect this city of 71,000 residents, about 25 miles northeast of Indianapolis. Normally, 80 men work each shift.

Between 100 and 150 persons were inside the theater, built shortly after World War I, when water began pouring through the ceiling after a summer storm with torrential rains, Chief Ballinger said. Moments later, the middle section of the roof collapsed in three stages, he said.

"The warning from the water saved a lot of people," he said. "One of the first witnesses we talked to was a man whose wife went to get a drink, and before she got back he almost lost touch with her because the water was pouring in through the roof between them."

Israeli Doctor Asked

To Cairo Conference

TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Dr. Yoram Diamant, an Israeli, has been invited to a conference of gynecologists in Cairo in December to present a paper on toxemia during pregnancy, a medical spokesman said today.

Dr. Diamant said later that the organizers of the conference, the Swiss-based Gestosis organization, had made a special request on his behalf to the Egyptian authorities to permit him to attend.

### Would be World's Longest

## Rome Backs a Mainland-Sicily Bridge

ROME, Aug. 28 (UPI) — A state-backed consortium wants to build the world's longest suspension bridge between the mainland and Sicily.

The bridge across the Strait of Messina, a rough and turbulent stretch of water, would have a central span twice as long as San Francisco's Golden Gate bridge and New York's Verrazano Narrows bridge together. It would be more than 10 miles long.

Its two suspension pylons, one on the mainland and the other on Sicily, would rise 1,250 feet, almost as high as the World Trade Center towers in New York City.

Although the concept of a bridge across the strait has intrigued Italian engineers and politicians for more than a century, the unsound Messina basin — an earthquake in 1908 devastated Messina and killed

75,000 persons — made construction unfeasible.

The Gruppo Ponte di Messina, a consortium of public and private industry, including Fiat and the state steel company Finisider, released a study presenting three possibilities for construction:

• A 38-mile tunnel running above and below water. Projected cost: \$2.2 billion.

• A double-span bridge supported by a central island pylon. Projected cost: \$1.8 billion.

• A single-span bridge of 10,800 feet. Projected cost: \$1.4 billion.

In 1971, Premier Emilio Colombo gave approval for the bridge, using the cheapest design. But Mr. Colombo's government fell, and the grand plans with it.

The bridge would stretch unsupported between two steel pylons

and hold six traffic lanes and two railroad tracks, and would take seven years to build.

It would replace the strike-prone state-operated ferries that shuttle across the strait, carrying up to 5,000 vehicles a day on a 90-minute trip.

Officials on both sides of the strait believe that the project would help curb rising unemployment in the Italian south.

Overruns Feared

Officials of the Communist and Socialist Parties, however, doubt that the bridge can be held to cost. They fear that if the consortium runs short of cash, the state, which holds a 51 percent interest in it, would have to pay.

"The bridge runs the risk of becoming the epitome of those who don't want to solve the pressing problems of the Italian south," Socialist Deputy Giacomo Mancini said.

Others believe that the bridge will stimulate the south's lagging economy. "The bridge will keep 20,000 people working for years," Giovanni Capua, the Republican Party regional representative, said.

To ease the strain on its reserves, the Italian government is seeking a \$1.5-billion loan to cover the project. But even a loan is no assurance that the bridge will be built.

And there are some in Sicily who want their island left alone.

"From the moment they build that bridge Sicily will cease to be free. It will make us more colonial than ever," Sicilian anthropologist Nino Butitta said.

Author Leonardo Sciascia has no such qualms.

"I hope it's built," he said, "because I've never seen a ferry dock on time."

Korchnoi Says

Hall Increasing

In Radioactivity

BAGUIO, Philippines, Aug. 28 (UPI) — Challenger Viktor Korchnoi has protested what he says is a mysterious increase of radioactivity in the hall where the world chess championship is being played.

Viktor Baturskiy, chief representative of champion Anatoly Karpov, said that a senior Korchnoi aide raised the issue during a meeting yesterday of the world chess jury. "I'd like to inform you officially that I have not thrown the atomic bomb in the Philippines," Mr. Baturskiy said.

During the eighth game, a senior Korchnoi aide said a pocket Geiger counter showed a sharp increase in radioactivity at the Baguio Convention Center. Filipino military authorities said at that time it was a "false alarm," but specialists from the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission have been asked to investigate.

During a match last year against Russian Boris Spassky, Mr. Korchnoi charged that the Russians were bombarding him with secret rays to disturb his concentration.

Mr. Karpov now leads the match 4-1 and has to win two more games to clinch the crown and the \$350,000 prize.

Department Store

Burns in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Aug. 28 (UPI) — One fireman was missing and two were hospitalized after a fire today heavily damaged the Sarna department store in the suburb of Schaerbeek. No cause was immediately announced.

All customers escaped without injury when the fire broke out in the basement around noon, fire brigade sources said. One of the hospitalized firemen suffered a concussion and the other was treated for shock.

## Japan Defense Unit Asks Aid for U.S. Servicemen

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (NYT) — Japan is slowly taking over from the United States the burden of defending itself, and this week the armed forces were called for a new arrangement under which Japan will pay an extra \$160 million toward local U.S. costs.

Next year's proposed defense budget for the first time calls for Japanese aid to U.S. forces in constructing housing on U.S. bases for servicemen who no longer can afford off-base rents paid in yen.

The decline of the dollar has increased local U.S. defense costs by about 30 percent in a year, from a level of more than \$1 billion, and the Japanese are ready to compensate as part of an enlarged defense effort and gradual rearmament program.

Approval Likely

The proposal to help Washington cover its yen costs in Japan is part of a proposal by Japan's Defense Agency. The proposed defense budget, which totals a record equivalent to \$11.1 billion, is considered certain to be approved this all when the national budget is prepared by the government for submission to the Diet (parliament) early next year. Experts here calculate that this will give Japan the seventh largest defense budget in the world.

If allowance is made for items omitted in the West as defense spending, such as service pensions and other welfare expenses, Japan's defense costs would rise by 50 percent on a NATO-style calculation, according to a calculation by The Economist, the British weekly.

On this basis, Japan's proposed defense budget for next year is about a large as West Germany's was last year at \$16.6 billion, the fourth

GNP Breakdown

Using conservative methods of estimating expenditure, Japan will spend only 0.9 percent of gross national product on defense next year. But on a NATO count, defense spending here is equivalent to about 1.5 percent of GNP, far above the supposed maximum level of 1 percent, a key level in all parliamentary defense discussions here for many years.

"We have been studying exactly what a NATO-based calculation does," said a spokesman for the Defense Agency, "but the definition of what constitutes defense spending here is equivalent to about 1.5 percent of GNP, far above the supposed maximum level of 1 percent, a key level in all parliamentary defense discussions here for many years."

"We therefore came to the conclusion that it's almost impossible to convert Japan's defense budget on a NATO basis," said the spokesman. "We are not sure if we should include riot police, just in the way that Belgium, for example, counts some gendarmes as a military item."

Pensions Boost Ratio

The Defense Agency confirmed that if Japan counted pensions for officers as defense expenditure, this alone would raise the budget above 1 percent of GNP.

Chisato Tatebayashi, a Socialist Party spokesman on defense, said that his group "definitely opposes raising defense costs above 1 percent of GNP. The party opposes any armament at all basically."

He added: "If the report that actual defense spending may be higher than this is correct, we would like to take up this point in the next session of the Diet and question the government about it."

So far, the level of Japan's defense spending has not become a domestic political issue. Mr. Tatebayashi's remarks do not necessarily mean that his party will make it one, as the Socialists have been lax in pressing their avowed policy aims on the government.

The opposition parties so far have not opposed an increase in the Japanese share of U.S. local costs, to which Japan already contributes about \$500 million a year. There are 110 U.S. bases and 43,000 U.S. servicemen in Japan but the bases have ceased to be politically controversial since the Vietnam war ended.

### Greenland Trip

by Dogsled Ends

NARSSARSUAQ, Greenland, Aug. 28 (Reuters) — Japanese adventurer Naomi Uemura was air-lifted yesterday off the Greenland ice cap at the end of a 3,000-kilometer (1,875-mile) dogsled trip from the northernmost tip of this Arctic island.

A member of Mr. Uemura's support team, which dropped supplies and maintained radio contact with him during the 3½-month trek, said the adventurer appeared unaffected by the marathon journey.

Mr. Uemura, 37, woke early and his dogs, which were rescued in him yesterday.

Impassable crevasses at the edge of the ice cap, less than 80 kilometers from Narssarsuaq, prevented Mr. Uemura from making the detour to this south Greenland airfield center by land.

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Aden (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Hong Kong (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Norway (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Algeria (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Hungary (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Pakistan (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Algeria, French speak.	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	India (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Philippines (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Amman (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Indonesia (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Poland (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Ankara (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Iran (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Portugal (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Antwerp (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Israel (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Pyongyang (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Athens (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Italy (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Romania (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Auckland (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Japan (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Bahia (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Korea (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Senegal (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Bahia (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Kuwait (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Seychelles (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Bangkok (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Laos (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Singapore (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Batavia (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Lebanon (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	South Africa (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Bombay (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Libya (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Spain (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Bombay (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Luxembourg (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Switzerland (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Buenos Aires (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Madagascar (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Taiwan (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Buenos Aires (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Mali (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Tanzania (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Calcutta (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Mexico (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Togo (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Canton (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Morocco (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Tunisia (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Cebu (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Nepal (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	Turkey (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Colon (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Netherlands (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Copenhagen (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Norway (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Cebu (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Oman (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	U.S.S.R. (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Dakar (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Pakistan (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	U.S.S.R. (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Dakar (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Peru (air)	\$278.00	\$139.00	\$85.00	U.S.S.R. (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
Damascus (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Poland (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	U.S.S.R. (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
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Dar es Salaam (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	Pyongyang (air)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00	U.S.S.R. (sea)	\$228.00	\$114.00	\$68.00
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## Waverley Root.

## Pepper Was Hot News to the Ancients

SOME YEARS ago I wrote a book called "The Food of Ancient Greece and Rome," which has remained unpublished in response to an overwhelming absence of demand, in the day of space shuttles, for information about peoples incapable of inventing even the sewing machine. In its still unread pages I knit my brows over the problem of silphium: What was it and what did the ancients do with it? Silphium had been important for them: It had its picture on the reverse of a coin whose obverse side carried the head of Jupiter — "respectable company." I was about to write until a few Jovian myths cantered through my mind, so let us make it "eminent company" instead. Silphium was a specialty of the Dorian Greek colony of Cyrenaica, which grew rich on it. When Julius Caesar became dictator of Rome, one of his first acts was to lay hands on the 1,500 pounds of it in the city treasury, which was worth 1,500 pounds of gold. It was obviously of great value, but suddenly it disappeared from history, simply disappeared, without explanation or regret.

"It seems incomprehensible," I wrote, "that silphium was allowed to become extinct through simple neglect, but that is what happened. Cattle delighted to browse the tender young shoots of the plant before it became mature enough to produce seeds and nobody bothered to save any."

Research, even into questions of food, is an arduous pursuit, but it has its rewards, for instance, the unexpected unraveling of unsolved riddles during the investigation of quite different subjects. I discovered the reason for the passive Roman acceptance of the disappearance of silphium while I was looking into the appearance of pepper. Until then, I had not even discovered how silphium was used. The picture on the coin suggested that it was like asafetida, but what did the Romans eat — the roots, the leaves, or, to quote myself again, had they "simply used the gum as seasoning" (as is suggested by some of the recipes of Apicius which call for it)?

It turns out that in this speculation I was not far off. Romans did use silphium to enliven their food. Italy was poor in seasons before the trade routes were opened to the spices of the Orient. When that

happened, superior foreign products drove out inferior home products: An example was the rough silk of the island of Kos, which disappeared from the market when camel caravans began to bring in silk from China (the Romans didn't know where it came from, but they didn't care). Overland routes to the Far East seem to have preceded sea routes. Not until a century or two after Julius Caesar laid his hands on silphium did the ancients discover that the monsoon winds blow eastward during half the year and westward during the other half (monsoon means "season"). Ships from Egyptian Red Sea ports then began sailing to India in the summer, coming back with Indian produce in the winter. "The most Indian spice was pepper," wrote Colin McEvedy, in a source where it would never have occurred to me to look for information on silphium, the "Penguin Atlas of Ancient History," "and with its increased availability in the West, its inferior rival, the silphium of Cyrenaica followed Kos silk into oblivion." Romans lost interest in it and left it to the cows. *Ecce silphium — atque piper.*

## Small Quantities

Pepper had been trickling into the eastern end of the Mediterranean basin in small quantities earlier than this, carried by caravans from market to market, all the way from India until it reached the territory of Arab traders, who probably had no idea where it started from — an ignorance shared by the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which says that pepper originated in northwest India; one may hope that this is only a misprint for southwest India, where it almost certainly did originate, along the Malabar coast in the forests of Malabar and Travancore, the part of India where it is still grown today.

Just how soon it first appeared in the Hellenistic world is uncertain, but I am inclined to lift my eyebrows at the statement of Louis Lagrange, that it "was known from the beginning by the ancient peoples of the Near East," including the Greeks, but that it was especially after the expedition of Alexander, "that the Greeks used it." This would seem to imply that Alexander made acquaintance with it in India, but he could hardly have seen it growing there, since he penetrated no farther south than the mouth of the Indus, and though he might have seen it in the north as an import from the south, none of the chroniclers of his expedition have mentioned it, though they did record his discovery of other previously unknown foods, like sugarcane and the banana.

If the Greeks really did increase their consumption of pepper after Alexander, it was probably not because pepper was a new discovery, but because Alexandrian Greece was forming a new society. Just as the Romans shifted from republican austerity to imperial excess, so the Greeks abandoned in Alexandrian times the simplicity which had lasted since the days of Homer

(who does not mention pepper). The scholarly Liddell and Scott Greek dictionary does not seem to have found any reference to pepper before the 4th century B.C., unless we admit the writing dubiously ascribed to Hippocrates, who may have just barely squeezed into the 5th. This throws doubt even on the statement of that very careful researcher, Reay Tannahill, who writes in her "Food in History" that pepper "was already fairly common in Greece by the 5th century B.C." But though she may have slipped here, we remain indebted to her for ferreting out the description, after the secret of the monsoon winds had been discovered, of "the beautifully built ships of the Yavanas [foreigners]," which at the Malabar coast port of Muziris "came with gold and returned with pepper, and Muziris resounded with the noise." She has also suggested astutely that one factor in the development of the excessive feasting which changed the cuisine of ancient Rome may have been the role which pepper was inevitably called upon to play in this ostentatious society. "Rome's foreign trade," she wrote, "was based on five essential luxuries — Chinese silk, African ivory, German amber, Arabian incense and Indian pepper. The beautiful pavements of Rome could easily display the first four to impress the neighbors, but the only way to make it plain that one was rich in pepper was to give banquets which would make extravagant use of it — hence the heavy overspicing of the food served at the orgiastic banquets."

## As Medicine

Whenever pepper reached the Mediterranean world, it seems at first to have attracted little attention as food than as medicine. It was so cited by Hippocrates (or whoever signed for him), Theophrastus, Dioscorides and Pliny, the last in the sense that he thought it worthless for medical purposes. However, its gastronomic merits were quickly recognized and it began to appear in almost all Roman dishes, especially in rich ones, like venison, and it even went into desserts. I was once served myself, as the guest of an Italian club devoted to keeping ancient Roman cooking alive, what I was assured was an authentic dessert composed curiously of celery, honey and much pepper.

Horace, addressing his gardener in one of his "Satires," told him he "would rather see pepper and incense grow in my garden than wine grapes," which was obviously not intended as a practical planting direction. Horace thought the perfect general seasoning was a mixture of black salt and white pepper. White pepper cost nearly twice as much as the black variety, but after all, Horace was being supported by the wealthiest nabob of his times. Besides black and white pepper, the Romans knew long pepper, and perhaps cubeb pepper also.

The Roman avidity for pepper and the other spices which followed it became so great that the Emperor Domitian built a special spice market, the *horrea piperataria*. The street which led to it was the Via Piperatica, Pepper Street, which, corrupted to the Via Biberatica, retained that name until quite recently. I do not find it on Roman maps today, but unless my memory is deceiving me, I saw it on my first visit to Rome, in 1928, when I recall it as running from the Roman

Waverley Root eats ancient food with a modern fork while a Roman centurion and the Emperor Nero majestically gnaw behind him during a feast in Italy (1966).



Forum, a probable location for Domitian's market, past the ruins of Trajan's Market, where Domitian's had been replaced by a whole floor devoted to spices, closed to the general public and heavily guarded because of the precious nature of the merchandise it contained.

We are told that the last mention of pepper before the collapse of the Roman Empire severed the trade routes to the East was of the payment to Attila in 452 of a tribute in pepper and that thereafter the spice got no farther west than Byzantium until the 12th century, after the Crusades had revived trade with the East, or even the 16th, after the Portuguese had circumnavigated Africa and reached the Spice Islands. But just as some pepper had trickled through to the Mediterranean before the Egyptian-Indian sea route was opened, so some pepper continued to trickle into medieval Europe, where it was in great demand for the same reasons as in ancient Rome — scarcity of seasons on European soil and the absence of other nippers of the soul, like tea, coffee, distilled liquor and tobacco. For the Abbey of Corbie to have received revenues paid in pepper as customs duties in the 7th century, there must have been ships or caravans arriving from the East with pepper at that time. One of the perquisites of royal emissaries under the Merovingian kings during their travels, in order to give their lives, in the words of the ancient text, "a savor more intense," was a provision of pepper and other spices to enliven the food of foreign guests, which it was expected might not be as tasty as that to which they were accustomed at home. In the 8th century, even

Saint Boniface, a man who established such strict rules for the monks under his orders that he can hardly be listed among the champions of good cheer, received from Rome, when he was dispatched to evangelize Germany, cases of pepper and cinnamon. But they might have been meant as medicine. However, in the 11th century Saint Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, made no pretense of being interested in spices for reasons other than gastronomic. He described as a double pleasure, appealing to the senses of both taste and smell, the eating of "immoderate quantities of chicken spiced with pepper and cumin" — two spices whose names turn up frequently in Anglo-Saxon writings. It was also in the 11th century that English food merchants founded a pepper-sellers' guild, a little too early to have been accounted for by the increasing spice imports stimulated by the Crusades: Arab traders were making spices available, in gradually increasing quantities, to Europe. It was a profitable business. "The taste for spices," wrote Georges Blond, "had survived every misfortune since the Roman rule. Every body was still wild about pepper. Europe, surrounded by Islam, procured it at the price of gold."

## Islamic Girdle

When the Crusades began to pierce the Islamic girdle, Venice retained its ships to carry the fighting men to the Near East and brought them back loaded with pepper and spices from Alexandria. The monopoly thus acquired was occasionally breached by the Genoese, but in the main Venice, during the Middle Ages, was the capital of

pepper. Meanwhile, Europeans were meeting it close to its home grounds. In the 13th century Marco Polo visited the Malabar area, and wrote that "this country produces pepper in great abundance in all the fields and woods . . . and I can tell you that the pepper trees are planted and watered and grown in cultivation." He found a flourishing trade in it when he reached China. At the port of Zaiton "for one spice ship that goes to Alexandria to pick up pepper for export to Christendom, Zaiton is visited by a hundred, for you must know that it is one of the two ports in the world with the biggest flow of merchandise . . . [Chinese ships] carry a much bigger cargo than ours. One ship will take as much as five or six thousand baskets of pepper . . . These ships are loaded by smaller craft . . . which also carry substantial cargoes — some of them fully 1,000 baskets of pepper." The Chinese must have appreciated the spice: "The pepper consumed daily in the city of Kinsai for its own use amounts to 43 carloads, each carload consisting of 223 lbs." In the 14th century, the French Franciscan friar Odoric saw pepper growing in India and described it. In the 16th century Magellan found it on Pacific islands, to which it had spread from India, and described it, too. By this time it was the Portuguese who held the monopoly in pepper, but it was gradually whittled down by the Dutch, the English and the French (in the last case, initially by the planting of pepper on the French Ile de France, which later became the British Mauritius, by a man destined to do so by his name — Pierre Poivre, or Peter Pepper.)

The last pepper monopoly, a partial one (it covered only the pepper of northwest Sumatra, but Sumatran pepper was the most esteemed), was held in an unexpected quarter — Salem, Mass. It lasted only about 50 years, during the first half of the 19th century, when Salem was the pepper capital of the world. The United States, which had re-exported less than 500 pounds of pepper in 1691, found itself in 1805, thanks to Salem, re-exporting 7.5 million pounds. This was the result of the development of the American shipbuilding industry, which in the clipper ship was soon producing the fastest craft in the world. I find it difficult all the same to accept the assertion that the Eliza alone, in the year 1806, ferried 1 million pounds of pepper from Sumatra to Salem, unless it was as large as a tanker or as fast as the Concorde.

©Waverley Root

**Chinese Film Makes Debut in New York**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP) — After six years of negotiations and payment of a \$1-million fee to the Chinese government, a 15-year-old Chinese film banned during the Cultural Revolution has made its debut in the Western world. The showing of "Lin Tse-hsu" at a Manhattan theater last night attracted about 500 people. The film tells the story of a Chinese viceroy in Canton who led the fight to end Britain's import of opium from India in 1840.

The carefully detailed recipes reflect this taste. "And above all," he confides, "I have tried to render them accessible to all those who love good cooking, even though they don't always know how to achieve a result."

**Some Specialties**  
The collection is not a manual of the menus of the Moulins de Mougin, although here and there he has chosen a restaurant specialty such as a *fricassee de homard a la creme de Sauternes* (he terms it "difficult and expensive") just to establish that he is a master. However, the "dainties of spinach" that he developed for

## Wine

### Sorting Out Complexities Of German Regulations

By Jon Winthro

BERNSTEIN, West Germany (IHT) — German wine labels and the strict precise laws that regulate what they tell you are complex even today. Before the 1971 wine law they were chaotic, with, for example, a dozen different ways of stating the fact that a wine was estate-bottled. Today the term is *Erzeuger-Abfüllung*, literally, producer's bottling.

But to start at the beginning, West Germany now has four basic categories of wine: *Tafelwein*, table, or ordinary, wine from anywhere within the Common Market. *Deutscher Tafelwein*, as its name indicates, must be a product of German vineyards. The next category up is *Qualitätswein bestimmter Anbaugebiete*, or quality wine from a specified growing region, of which there are 11:

Ahr, known especially for its red wines; Mosel-Saar-Ruwer (in elongated Alsace-type green bottles); Mittelrhein; Rheingau, the contender with the Mosel wines for top honors in Germany (in brown bottles); Nahe; Rheinhessen; Rheinfalz (Palatinate); Hessische Bergstrasse; Franken (Franconia), with its squat, flat *Bocksbeutel* green bottles; Württemberg; and Baden.

Both *Deutscher Tafelwein* and *Qualitätswein* may be sugared (*versüßert*) before fermentation to bring them, respectively, to 8.5 and 9 percent alcohol by volume, the legal minima.

## Special Attributes

But the top category of German wine may not be sugared at all and must attain a natural minimum of about 10 percent alcohol according to the region. This is *Qualitätswein mit Prädikat*, or quality wine with special attributes.

This category in turn is divided into sub-categories of quality that concern the ripeness and sugar content of the grapes. *Kabinett* is a superior quality of wine from any particular vineyard that has already qualified as a *Qualitätswein mit Prädikat*. *Spätlese* refers to late-picked grapes, riper and more rich in natural grape sugar.

*Auslese* is wine from selected bunches of especially ripe grapes, hence even richer and sweeter. *Beerenauslese* is available only in exceptionally fine years, which do not occur frequently in Germany's northern climate — often less than

once in a decade — and is made by selecting late-picked grapes, berry by berry, that are thoroughly ripe or have even been attacked by *Edelfäule*, or "noble rot."

This is the same fungus, *Botrytis cinerea*, that causes the *pourriture noble* of Sauternes and sweet Anjou wines in France.

## Rarest of the Rare

*Trockenbeerenauslese* is the rarest of the rare, wine from individual grapes that have been dried virtually to raisins by *Edelfäule*. These wines are made only in 400-litre lots by those vineyards that can afford to make them and attain astronomically high prices. Most are sold at auction, and a large part winds up in the hands of such as Texas oil millionaires, as the wine growing, producing and exporting firm of Deishard in Koblenz puts it.

One final and very special type of wine exists — *Eiswein*, literally, ice-wine, made from grapes picked so late that most of their juice has been frozen into ice crystals. The grapes are shaken to knock off the ice and the remaining sugar-concentrated pulp may be qualified as *Auslese* or *Beerenauslese*.

Each of these sub-categories is rigorously controlled by West German law and is based on the residual sugar content expressed in Oechsle degrees, named after the German chemist who invented the system. If accepted after chemical analysis and testing, each bottle of wine in any of these categories carries its AP Nr., *Amliche Prüfungsnummer*, or official test number.

Beyond these qualifications, the wine will carry the name of the region (*Gebiet*), the commune (*Bereich*), perhaps one of the 3,000 recognized site names (*Lage*) the name of the grape variety (this is not always obligatory) and the name and address of the grower, cooperative or shipper.

This is a label may read: *Mosel-Saar-Ruwer (region) 1975 Bernkasteler (commune) Badstube (site name)*

*Riesling (grape variety) Spätlese (late-picked)*

*Qualitätswein mit Prädikat (official category)*

AP Nr. (official testing number)

*Erzeuger-Abfüllung (producer's bottling)*

*Gutsverwaltung (estate management)*

*Deinhard (name of the company, in this case, Kohlen)*

(address)

## Dining in France

## Comfort in the Kitchen From a Three-Star Chef

By Naomi Barry

MOUGINS, France (IHT) — Denise Verge's husband is a three-star chef in the south of France. As everyone knows who has ever visited their Moulins de Mougin, Mrs. Verge's creates some of the most ravishing bouquets in the world.

As a cook, however, she is timid and comparatively inexperienced. From time to time, when she wanted to make a dish, Roger Verge would write out detailed instructions. Perhaps because of his wife, Mr. Verge's new cookbook, "Ma Cuisine du Soleil" (Robert Laffont), is as comforting as a knowledgeable friend in the kitchen.

The book was not written for professionals. "Nor is it for the amateurs of sensationalism," he says. Instead, Mr. Verge has concentrated on good old recipes of France, such as he started learning as a 5-year-old child from his Aunt Celestine, plus dishes learned during his travels around the world. To all he has added a pinch of his own.

Away from his stove, he is a sportsman . . . a deep-sea fisherman and a big-game hunter. He would rather tramp through the woods with his dogs than attend a movie opening during the Cannes Film Festival, despite his many invitations. His personal taste is for "sun, happiness and the natural."

The carefully detailed recipes reflect this taste. "And above all," he confides, "I have tried to render them accessible to all those who love good cooking, even though they don't always know how to achieve a result."

**Some Specialties**  
The collection is not a manual of the menus of the Moulins de Mougin, although here and there he has chosen a restaurant specialty such as a *fricassee de homard a la creme de Sauternes* (he terms it "difficult and expensive") just to establish that he is a master. However, the "dainties of spinach" that he developed for

the restaurant are quite simple, as is the delightful *salade Moulins* whose charm lies in the combination of ingredients and the easy but refined presentation.

Mostly, he presents dishes he enjoys with friends. The directions are so thorough that even a beginner would not feel lost. They are devoid of arrogance and pretension and forget nothing. "Wipe the summer squash with a towel and then each end. Do not peel them," he counsels. Or, "Cut a cucumber in half lengthwise and remove the seeds with a demi-tasse spoon."

Before preparing fried eggs with a squirt of vinegar, a midnight kiss to Mr. Verge and his cronies, he advises first to clean the dry (iron) frying pan by rubbing it first with 4 teaspoons of fine salt. "Wipe it well to remove any trace of salt."

He tells us, as he might tell his wife, how to shop for vegetables. "Eggplant: Choose them small and very firm. Rather a tender medium than black. Bell pepper for a salad. To my mind, select the red ones rather large and the green ones rather small. Tomatoes: Take little ones for salad, big ones to be crushed, long ones for sauce. Don't be afraid of tomatoes with irregular forms. It is a sign that they probably have been cultivated naturally."

All these elementary instructions are good things to know. He pooh-poohs the mystery around "buerre blanc," a foaming butter sauce supposedly the private domain of the specialist.

A hundred recipes exist in order to be as practically the same. Each one boasts of being the true one. Thus, it is just one more "truth" that I am proposing to you (it risks being damned as heresy by many). But at least it has the advantage of being simple and, for my part, I find it very good."

Here is Mr. Verge's *buerre blanc*, to accompany poached fish and shellfish, asparagus, artichokes, leeks and any dish cooked in water or court-bouillon:

80 gr. fresh butter  
3 tbs white vinegar  
5 tbs dry white wine  
1 tbs heavy cream  
1 tsp. finely chopped shallot  
Salt, pepper

In a small saucepan, pour 3 tbs white vinegar, 5 tbs dry white wine and the chopped shallot.

Over a medium flame, reduce until you have equivalent of 2 tbs liquid.

Add 1 tbs heavy cream and bring to boil (almost immediately). Lower flame to very low and incorporate by whisking the 80 grams of butter which you have previously cut into small cubes.

Whisk until all the butter is well incorporated. Season with salt and pepper.

Strain and serve hot in a small boat.

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## Accelerating 'Restructuring' of Industry

## Yen Rise Seen Aiding Japan's Economy

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (AP-DJ) — A view that, on balance, the yen's appreciation has been and will be good for Japan and the Japanese is slowly gaining ground among government and private-sector leaders and consumers.

More than a few Japanese insist that the yen's appreciation — 18 percent against the dollar since mid-June — spells doom for the non-Communist world's second-largest economy. Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda declared this year that the yen's steady climb had "wrought havoc" with his nation's economic recovery.

But one effect generally regarded

as positive is the acceleration of what is termed in Japan "the restructuring" of Japanese industry — the weeding out of noncompetitive sectors and enterprises which are forced either into other product lines or out of business.

For many reasons, that process, widely acknowledged as inevitable for Japan's international competitiveness, has been glacial. Now the yen's appreciation "will make it (restructuring) happen much earlier than had been expected," says Reiichi Shimamoto, director of research at the Bank of Japan.

Several industries — textiles, shipbuilding, petrochemicals, alu-

minum — are classified as "structurally depressed" because of their waning global competitiveness or because of insufficient domestic demand for what they make. Many analysts expect the yen's appreciation to enlarge that category to include manufacturers of toys, porcelain, sewing machines, bicycles and related goods.

And while there is fear that some factories may close, Japan's famous framework of employment shock absorbers continues to cushion Japanese workers from mass layoffs. Says an official of the Economic Planning Agency: "Effects of the yen appreciation require a time lag, so unemployment increases won't occur instantly. But I don't think there'll be a substantial increase."

Another, and equally compelling, plus factor of the yen's appreciation is the shift it is starting to cause in Japan's trading pattern. The global criticism prompted by Japan's persistent surpluses in its trade and current-account figures.

However, the yen's advance against the dollar since last autumn has finally begun to cut down the volume of Japanese exports. Last month the yen-denominated volume of overseas shipments registered an 8-percent drop below the year-earlier level. And though yen-based export figures also showed a low 1977 results, the ratio of finished goods to total imports has risen to 26 percent from 21 percent last year.

Higher Yen Value  
There are also indications that suggest Japanese companies can cope with a higher yen value better than they thought they could. A recent survey by Nihon Keizai Shimbun, a Japanese financial newspaper, revealed that 365 major Japanese corporations expect an earnings increase averaging 8.8 percent for the last six months of the present fiscal year, ending March 31, 1979. The newspaper said the higher profits can be achieved even if the yen remains at 180 to the dollar.

Companies that rely substantially on imported raw materials have also benefited from the yen's appreciation. Nippon Steel Corp., the world's largest steel producer, anticipates a drop in overseas sales this fiscal year, but Tsutomu Kono, general manager of the company's research department, expects domestic demand and lower import prices of coal and coking coal to take up the slack.

Stable prices have been another favorable aspect of the yen's appreciation. But despite generally lower import prices, Japanese consumers contend that utility companies and others have not been passing along their foreign-exchange gains to customers in the form of lower utility bills. Says Kiyu Nakamura, vice president of a housewives' association, "From a long-range viewpoint, a strong yen isn't bad. However, the benefit of the yen's appreciation isn't being returned to us directly."

Not everyone in Japan has been persuaded that the advantages of the yen's appreciation outweigh the disadvantages. Japanese auto makers, for example, have watched their U.S. sales drop by as much as 20 percent in the April-June period due to price hikes totaling up to 31,000 yen a vehicle. Moreover, there is legitimate worry that the yen's appreciation will dampen Japan's overall economic growth, at least during this fiscal year. The Japanese trade ministry estimates that if export volume declines by 10 percent, real gross national product growth will drop by 1 percent. Adds Tsutomu Yano of the Bank of Tokyo's research division, "The deflationary effect on individual companies and on the economy as a whole will be much larger in the future than in the past."

## China to Borrow Directly

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (NYT) — China, in a complete reversal of policy since the Communists came to power in 1949, plans to use the large capital resources of Japan to develop its rapidly expanding economy, the Export-Import Bank of Japan said today.

Officials said that in discussions in Peking last week, Chinese officials expressed a wish to take direct commercial loans from the bank for the first time.

Observers here see this as a sign that China has dropped its traditional policy of "self-reliance" and is opening its doors not only to Japan but to the West as well. The breakthrough came last week when a mission led by vice

## U.S. Airline Merger Bids Increasing

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP-DJ) — Mergers among U.S. airlines promise to redraw a major part of the aviation map. If the Civil Aeronautics Board approves the combinations, the consequences could be far-reaching, with merger proposals involving seven carriers recently announced.

Some of the possible results, in the view of a number of securities analysts and industry executives, are:

• A snowball effect, with one merger move triggering another, or at least prompting a new alliance among carriers. To some extent, this has already happened, with Texas International Airlines' bid for National Airlines touching off a competing bid for National by Pan American World Airways.

• Fewer but probably stronger airlines — and, thus, carriers better able to afford to buy the new fleets that will be required in the 1980s to attain fuel efficiency and meet noise standards.

• For passengers, more direct connections, resulting from more integrated route structures. More efficient airlines also might help hold down costs and, hence, fares.

Besides the Texas International-National-Pan Am affair, Continental Airlines is talking merger with Western Airlines, and North Central Airlines plans to buy Southern Airways. These mergers, however, need the approval of the CAB, and Alfred Kahn, chairman of the agency, is less than enthusiastic about any merger trend.

Asked about the proposed Pan Am-National merger, which Pan Am wants in order to get domestic routes, Mr. Kahn said that "this is the last time in the world anyone needs to merge to gain new routes. We (at the CAB) are strongly motivated to let anyone fly

## Pan Am in Fore

## On National Bid

wherever they want. But instead of grasping the opportunities we're offering, this disease, this psychology, is getting abroad that airlines ought to merge."

Pan Am's response is that competitive pressure on its overseas routes are changing so fast that it has no time to build a domestic system through CAB route awards.

While the situation varies, the proposed Pan Am-National deal illustrates how mergers would help carriers improve their own hub-and-spoke systems. Both Pan Am and National now use Miami as a hub.

Pan Am for its Latin American flights and National for its domestic ones. If the two airlines merged, National could feed its domestic traffic through Miami to Pan Am's Latin American flights and vice versa.

Also, Pan Am brings many of its passengers from the Far East into Los Angeles and could use National routes from Los Angeles to Houston, New Orleans and Miami to carry them eastward.

However, analysts note that National is already engaged in a bitter competitive battle with Western Airlines on the Los Angeles-Miami run. If Pan Am channeled its passengers from the Orient into National's planes, it could give National the upper hand over Western on that route.

Mergers also are likely to prompt new alliances among carriers. While Braniff might be at a disadvantage in Miami without a route to London to compete with a merged Pan Am-National, Braniff could at least agree to exchange passengers with British Airways, which

makes the Miami-London run. There are other pressures behind the merger movement. One is that with the CAB's increasingly liberal attitude toward route awards and deregulation legislation moving through Congress, airlines can get new routes more easily. But this threatens small, regional carriers, and one defensive maneuver would be a merger, an analyst says.

Analysts differ over how far the merger movement might go. No one expects a merger of carriers such as Eastern Airlines and Delta which compete over several routes. The CAB would never approve such an elimination of competition, it is believed. But "end-on-end" mergers, such as Pan Am and National, might get through.

For his part, Mr. Kahn of the CAB has doubts about the competitive pressures behind the merger movement. "I wonder whether they're real or just psychological," he says. "You know, there's a propensity for businessmen to huddle — it's sort of like a security blanket."

Pan Am Request Approved  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP-DJ) — The Civil Aeronautics Board today approved a request by Pan American World Airways to acquire up to 25 percent of National Airlines common stock subject to a possible order to divest, extending to Pan Am the same temporary authority it granted to Texas International Airlines.

The board will decide after a 30-day comment period whether to approve voting trusts submitted by both carriers or to order divestiture. It denied National's request to prevent the two carriers from purchasing any more of its stock.

## U.S. Mutual Funds Bearish in Quarter

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP-DJ) — U.S. mutual funds remained bearish in the second quarter, but overall volume of 74 investment companies surveyed spurred 75 percent.

During the second quarter, sellers outnumbered buyers 45 to 19 (trading at the rest was inconclusive), compared with 42 sellers to 16 buyers in the prior period, a Barron's survey found. Buying volume, however, almost doubled, to \$1.31 billion, while selling rose to \$1.64 billion, from \$1.02 billion. The spread between selling and

buying was only a little less than in the previous quarter at \$344.5 million compared with \$355.9 million.

Meanwhile, seven more funds dipped into their cash reserves than in the first quarter. Specifically, 31 cut back on their reserves while 28 built up cash. As of June 30, total reserves of the funds surveyed rose to \$1.17 billion, compared with \$1.18 billion March 31. Mid-year reserves accounted for 9.1 percent of overall assets, compared with 10.1 percent at the end of March. However, taking into consideration the \$1.1-billion rise in assets, the percentage gap was smaller.

Dreyfus Fund spearheaded the selling of equities on balance with a \$91.5-million net liquidation, on trading volume of \$290.4 million. Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock fund ranked second in net equity sales, with \$45.6 million while its cash position of \$108.9 million — 15.8 percent of assets — was up somewhat. Its sister fund, Massachusetts Investors Trust, sold only about half that amount, or \$25.6 million, although its total trading volume of \$110.4 million was double that of the preceding quarter.

American General Capital Growth was a substantial buyer of equities. Its \$56.2-million net purchases sales as compared with a net selling of total trading from \$35.3 million to \$102.2 million.

During the first quarter, only one industry group — insurance underwriters — was favored by the funds, and that was by a modest margin. In the latest quarter, banking, printing and publishing were favorites. Buying share volume in the airlines was also slightly ahead of selling but the trend was not decisive. Otherwise, with few exceptions, trading in the various industry groups followed the same pattern as in the first quarter.

## Utilities Unpopular

The public utilities were definitely unpopular, with sales running down in the first quarter. The funds were bearish on the oils, too, with selling up by 50 percent.

Trading continued inconclusive in the natural-gas issues. Coastal States Gas and El Paso were bought, while Panhandle Eastern and Transco were sold. Volume was up slightly in the oil service and drilling group, but optimism was divided. The unpopularity of the chemicals grew, as selling rose 60 percent.

The number of transactions almost doubled in the electrical equipment, electronics and instru-

## Of U.S. Banks

## Fed Ends Reserves

## On Eurodollar Debt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP-DJ) — The Federal Reserve Board reduced to zero from 4 percent the reserve requirement on member banks' foreign borrowing — primarily Eurodollars from their branches and other foreign banks.

The Fed called the reduction to zero "a further move to improve the international position of the dollar" by making it more attractive for member banks to borrow funds in the Eurodollar market.

The Fed said the 1-percent reserve ratio on foreign-branch loans to U.S. borrowers was also reduced to zero. The Fed added that also affected by its decision are U.S. offices of foreign-owned banking institutions that have voluntarily maintained reserves on increases in net foreign borrowings since mid-1973.

The Fed said "the effect of the reserve reduction is intended to encourage member banks to substitute Eurodollar borrowings for domestic borrowing as a source of funds. Such increased Eurodollar borrowings should improve the demand in Eurodollar markets for dollar-denominated assets."

The reduction in reserve requirements will be effective with borrowings during the four-week computation period that began Aug. 24, the Fed said.

London Eurocurrency managers said they were surprised by the Fed's latest move, noting that while some action had been expected in that area, most of the speculation had centered on the prospects for an increase in reserve requirements on Eurodollar borrowings. Reuters reported.

[The managers expected Eurodollar rates to quickly settle down to a new rate structure but were uncertain whether short-dates and period rates would firm in anticipation of additional borrowing, or whether rate differentials between the U.S. domestic market and the Eurodollar market would narrow until there was little difference.

The managers noted that those banks who are members of the Fed but not participants in the Eurodollar market may find it a useful source of dollar funds. But those managers who saw Eurodollar rates in 1969 breach the 13-percent level in periods, expressed concern that new sources of demand could push rates up further.

[Others suggested there was sufficient dollar liquidity to prevent this happening and that the Fed was attempting to re-establish some

logical semblance of control over the Eurodollar market.]

Meanwhile, the Carter administration is stepping up preparation of new anti-inflation proposals because of the dollar's difficulties.

The dollar's pronounced slump in recent weeks in international money markets "has pushed up our anti-inflation timetable by 30 to 45 days," said Robert Strauss, presidential counselor on inflation. "Instead of an October-November schedule for finishing proposals, it will be a September-October deadline," he said in an interview.

## Fed Pushes

## Rates Up;

## Stocks Off

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (IHT) — Rising interest rates and doubts over the natural-gas compromise pushed prices on the New York Stock Exchange broadly lower today in moderate trading despite speculative interest in gaming issues.

Analysis said selling became more pronounced in the afternoon after the Federal Reserve gave indications that it had tightened credit another notch for the third time in two weeks. In an action seen as an effort to combat inflation, the Fed let the key federal funds rate rise to 8 1/2 percent before it added reserves to bring it back to 8 1/4 percent — the presumed new target level.

It was the third upward move in two weeks for the federal funds rate, the rate commercial banks charge each other for overnight loans, and meant the rate has risen to 8 1/2 percent from 7 1/2 percent in that time.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 10.65 points to 884.88 and declines led advances 505 to 1070. Volume fell to 31.76 million shares from Friday's 36.19 million.

Revere Copper and Brass said Overseas Private Investment Corp. offered to pay Revere \$1.1 million to settle a Jamaican expropriation. Prices on the American Stock Exchange also fell, in active trading, with the market-value index off 1.34 points to 166.55.

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Banks, businesses and markets in Britain were closed Monday for a holiday.

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Luxembourg, 29th August 1978.

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Revenue, Profits in Millions

	1978	1977
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Revenue.....	264.20	234.50
Profits.....	2.21 loss	123.4 loss
Per share.....		
Year	1978	1977
Revenue.....	1,050	1,010
Profits.....	14.93	135.7 loss
Per share.....	0.90	

Japan

Toyota Motor

Year June 30

Revenue..... 2,627

Profits..... 116,290

T: trillion

(Figures in Yen)

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36%	17%	GnlInst	.60	1.7	11 x 197	36%	35%	35% + 4
39%	34%	GnlInst	of 2	7.7	x2	39	38%	39 + 3

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2
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10%	7%	GiantPC	.60	5.82	28	101%	13%	10%	10%
18%	6%	GbrFm	.60	3.2	6	114	18%	18%	18%
22%	9%	GldLow	.70	3.6	6	290	20%	19%	19%
32	14	GttdHd1.1	1	4.5	6	28	22	21%	21%
33	23%	GttdHd1.1	1	5.0	11	369	31%	31%	31%
11%	7%	GmosInc	.60	9	154	104	9%	9%	9%
23%	10%	GtcsW	.60	3.0	9	44	20%	19%	19%
40%	7%	GlobMar	.60	70	10	17%	17%	17%	17%
19%	1%	GlobU	1	2.8	9	73	36%	24%	24%
27%	15	GkdwFm	.60	3.6	4	94	25%	24%	24%
27%	15%	GldW	.60	3.2	4	24%	24%	24%	24%

(Continued on Page 9)

a matter of record only.

August, 1978

ON

ST BOSTON CORPORATION

ALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE  
Securities Corporation

F. HUTTON & COMPANY INC.

HMAN BROTHERS KUHN LOEB  
Incorporated

D CAPITAL MARKETS GROUP  
Investment & Smith Incorporated

SALOMON BROTHERS

DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC.

WARBURG PARIBAS BECKER  
Incorporated

SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO.

Limited







## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 28

(Continued from Page 9)

1/4	2914	74	TWA	5	5.426	26%	24	1/4
1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	1/2
3/4	2150	251	TR	1.20	1.1	13%	13	3/4
1	1916	323	TR	1.0	3.7	47%	18%	1
1 1/4	214	258	Trin	2.3	8.7	24	23%	24
1 1/2	214	258	Trin	2.3	8.7	24	23%	24
1 3/4	214	258	Trin	2.3	8.7	24	23%	24
2	114	74	Tron	5.2	4.8	70%	10%	2
2 1/4	2736	240	TRSP	62.50	9.5	9	26%	25%
2 1/2	174	114	Tron	4.0	2.4	4	7%	17
2 3/4	174	114	Tron	4.0	2.4	4	7%	17
3	3976	263	Travis	1.68	4.5	307	3%	3
3 1/4	4258	23	Traver	47	4.6	115	43%	43%
3 1/2	4258	23	Traver	47	4.6	115	43%	43%
3 3/4	4258	23	Traver	47	4.6	115	43%	43%
4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	4
4 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	4 1/4
4 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	4 1/2
4 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	4 3/4
5	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	5
5 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	5 1/4
5 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	5 1/2
5 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	5 3/4
6	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	6
6 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	6 1/4
6 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	6 1/2
6 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	6 3/4
7	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	7
7 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	7 1/4
7 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	7 1/2
7 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	7 3/4
8	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	8
8 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	8 1/4
8 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	8 1/2
8 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	8 3/4
9	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	9
9 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	9 1/4
9 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	9 1/2
9 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	9 3/4
10	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	10
10 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	10 1/4
10 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	10 1/2
10 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	10 3/4
11	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	11
11 1/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	11 1/4
11 1/2	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	11 1/2
11 3/4	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	11 3/4
12	2532	174	TWA	67	2	15%	17	12
12 1/4	2532	174	T					

4	1 1/2 UMETT	19	2 1/2	2	2	1			
24 1/4	10 UVInd	1	4.6	6	102	22	21 1/2	21 1/2	1
66 1/2	60% UVIn pf5.50	9.0	2	61	61	61	61	61	+

[illegible]

6 1/2%	3 3/4%	US Rty	1.32	275	71	5 1/2%	5 1/4%	5 1/2%
29 3/4%	21 1/2%	US Shoe	1.40	4.6	0	29	28 3/4%	29
34 1/4%	24 3/4%	US Steel	1.40	5.9	25	1098	27 3/4%	27 1/4%

[illegible]

52%	26%	WUI	1	2.1	10	42	48%	46%	47%
21	10	Wobash	.50	2.5	6	245	20%	19%	20%

[illegible]

902	44% WolvtrW	.24	2.8	0	79	8%	8 1/2	8 1/2
189a	10% Wometc	.52	2.9	11	72	18%	17 1/2	17 1/2
90a	6 1/2 WoodC	.40	4.4	6	151	9%	9	9

[illegible]

1970		Interest Rates	
Month	Index	Dollar	Cent
Jan	100.0	10.00	0.00
Feb	100.0	10.00	0.00
Mar	100.0	10.00	0.00
Apr	100.0	10.00	0.00
May	100.0	10.00	0.00
Jun	100.0	10.00	0.00
Jul	100.0	10.00	0.00
Aug	100.0	10.00	0.00
Sep	100.0	10.00	0.00
Oct	100.0	10.00	0.00
Nov	100.0	10.00	0.00
Dec	100.0	10.00	0.00

High		Low		Change		Shares	
100.00	85.60	1 A.	8 1/16-8 3/16	35 1/4-37 1/8			
100.00	94.00	2 A.	8 5/16-8 7/16	36-39			
100.00	141.16	3 A.	8 1/4-8 1/2	37 1/4-39 1/8			
100.00	423.48	2 Y.	15 1/16-9 1/16	38-39 1/2			
100.00	265.42						
100.00	48.77						
100.00	78.10						
100.00	441.19						
100.00	344.04	1 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	2 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	3 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	4 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	5 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	6 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	7 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	8 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	9 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	10 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	11 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	12 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	13 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	14 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	15 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	16 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	17 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	18 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	19 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	20 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	21 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	22 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	23 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	24 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	25 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	26 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	27 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	28 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	29 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	30 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	31 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	32 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	33 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	34 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	35 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	36 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
100.00	344.04	37 A.	7 1/16-7 1/16	11 1/4-11 1/8			
1							

this table of the August 28, 1978 's closing inter-  
age rates, one can find the value of the major car-

	DM	FF	L.t.	Gdr.	HF con.	Swe/S	Bank
Jan 38	108.36	49.72	0.2593		0.911	129.61	38.31
Jan 39	157.16	7.2075	3.793	14.5014		119.76	1.58
Jan 40	148.86	45.92	2.595	9.2035		117.82	1.62
Jan 41	141.70	39.10	3.359	383.90		26.60	20.05
Jan 42	213.20		0.2105	201.60		13.89	30.93
Jan 43	53.6222	36.40205	0.52745	72.7478		5.9253	30.485

Units of 100. (c) Units of 1000. (d) Units of 10000. (e) Amounts needed to

1

[illegible]



5010150

[illegible]



*By Eugene T. Maleska*



ALGARVE	23	C	Goody	MADRID	25	C	F
AMSTERDAM	14	Cloudy		MIAMI	29	FA	Fair
ANKARA	29	FA	Fair	MILAN	29	FA	Hot
ATHENS	29	FA	Fair	MONTREAL	14	FA	Hot
BEIRUT	28	FA	Fair	MOSCOW	19	FA	Cloudy
BERGDALE	19	FA	Rain	MUNICH	11	FA	Overcast
BERLIN	25	FA	Cloudy	NEW YORK	22	FA	Rain
BRUSSELS	18	FA	NICE	24	FA	Rain	
BUCHAREST	24	FA	OSLO	10	FA	Cloudy	
BUDAPEST	18	FA	FARR	17	FA	Fair	
CASABLANCA	25	FA	PRAGUE	15	FA	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	11	FA	SHOWERS	18	FA	Cloudy	
COSTA DEL SOL	28	FA	ROMA	25	FA	Hot	
DUBLIN	14	FA	OVERCAST	STOCKHOLM	15	FA	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	17	FA	OVERCAST	TEHRAN	31	FA	Fair
EL DORADO	29	FA	Hot	TEL AVIV	29	FA	Fair
FRANKFURT	14	FA	Cloudy	TOKYO	27	FA	Fair
GENEVA	18	FA	Fair	TUNIS	31	FA	Fair
HILSINKI	15	FA	Cloudy	VICTORIA	15	FA	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	27	FA	Cloudy	WARSAW	14	FA	Showers
LAS PALMAS	25	FA	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	28	FA	Cloudy
LISBON	23	FA	Cloudy	ZURICH	14	FA	Fair
LONDON	19	FA	OVERCAST				
LOS ANGELES	19	FA	Fair				

(Yesterday's readings) USA and Canada at 1700

## ADVERTISEMENT

BANK JULIUS BACR & Co Ltd:	Other Funds
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[illegible]

**THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME**  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

**SHOSHA**

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

known but monumentally erudite philosopher who, in the opinion of Aaron Greidinger, the novel's writer-narrator, "could've become famous if he hadn't squandered his energies" in "skirt chasing." "I see Him as a very sick God," says Feitelzohn, "so bewildered by his generation that he's lost his bearings." He established that he doesn't know what He aimed for, to start with."

Other members of the novel's distinct cast of characters recite the familiar S ingerian variations on Feitzelzohn's speculation — that God will punish evil in the long-run, as Rabbi Moshe Greidinger, Aaroo's brother, firmly believes; that the earth is inhabited by dybbuks and other "secret powers," as Feitzelzohn's clairvoyant, Dr. Mendel Klagsberg, insists; and that Mendel is the savior of the philosophers, blind fate determines all, as Aaroo himself incisively suspects.

But Aaron doesn't merely speculate about evil. He "falls into sin"—predictably enough, the typically Singerian sin of "lusting after the whole female gender." First there is the *Female*. Then, *Communism*, where

## By Juan de Onís

**B**UENOS AIRES, Aug. 28 (NYT) — A disastrous tour by the Moscow Bolshoi Theater Ballet ended here yesterday without prima ballerina Maia Plisetskaja having made an appearance.

Ballet experts expressed concern that the physical and nervous ailments that led to cancellation of appearances here by the star Russian dancer may endanger her career as an international attraction. She is 52 years old.

The Colon Theater, Argentina's performing arts center, was packed a week ago for the appearance of the Bolshoi Theater Ballet, which included eight Russian soloists in addition to Mrs. Plisserskaia. The main attraction was the first presentation of a ballet entitled "Isadora," created by the choreographer Maurice Bejart in memory of American dancer Isadora Duncan.

But Mrs. Plissetskaya canceled her appearance at the last moment because of what was described as a painful irritation of the sciatic nerve. This followed an earlier cancellation of scheduled appearances here in June and July.

The Bolshoi group then went to Brazil, where Mrs. Plisetskaya was able to perform, but when she returned to Argentina early this month, she danced only half of the program in the interior city of Tucuman. There, were demonstrations by ticket holders demanding their money back. The impression who brought the Moscow group here is suing the Tucuman theater for full payment of \$13,000 for the appearance.

After the cancellatio here last week, the Coloo Theater scheduled the other Bolshoi soloists for a program Thursday, but again the audience was left without a show when the dancers refused to perform. They said their dancing equipment

The Colono management canceled the remaining Bolshoi appearances and announced that it may sue the sponsor, an Argentine firm.

"The facts surrounding these failures to perform are unclear," said the Colono Theater in a press statement.

## By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal, West had to defend against five diamonds. At most tables the contract was three or trump from the North position, making exactly nine tricks after an opening bid lead, but West's opponents had had thoughts of slam and then stopped short. If five diamonds had succeeded it would have received the same score as a 600 points, but West defended accurately.

win the second round of spades with the king and play their round, leaving South with no way to avoid a club loser.

NORTH  
 ♠ A108  
 ♥ K8  
 ♦ Q987  
 ♣ A973

WEST  
 ♠ KJ984

EAST  
 ♠ 73

He led a trump, and South captured the king with the ace and led a heart. West made the key play by popping heart. If he had ducked, he would have been forced to make a fatal lead after South won the king. Draw another round of trumps and led a second heart.

As it was, South won the heart trick in dummy, drew the missing trumps, and led a spade. West put in the jack and was protected against end plays. He was able to

♠ A 106  
 ♥ 83  
 ♦ J85

♠ J97532  
 ♥ KQ4  
 ♦ A42

SOUTH (D)  
 ♠ Q52  
 ♥ Q4  
 ♦ A J 10 4 2  
 ♣ K 10 6

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♣	Pass	2♠	Pass
2♣	Pass	4♣	Pass
3♣	Pass	5♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led hearts and South



# East German Swimmers Take First Gold Medal As Championships End

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (AP) — East Germany, long a power in international swimming, won its first gold medal here today on the final day of the world swimming championships when Barbara Krause triumphed in the 100-meter freestyle. The 16-day competition ended with the United States the overwhelming leader in gold medals with 23, followed next by the Soviet Union with 6.

Krause clocked 55.68 seconds to finish easily ahead of Lena Jensen of Norway, in 56.52, and Larisa Iasareva of the Soviet Union in 56.85.

The 19-year-old Krause, one of only two East Germans whose world records have been left intact at these championships, was far from her mark of 55.41 seconds in the 100-meter freestyle.

The United States continued to excel as Greg Louganis won the men's highboard diving. David McCagg won the 100-meter freestyle and the U.S. men won the 4 x 100-meter medley relay.

McCagg was first in 50.24, with James Montgomery of the United

## Russian Loses In Doping Test

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (AP) — Viktor Kuznetsov, a Russian swimmer, was stripped today of his bronze medal in the 100-meter backstroke after he failed a doping test, officials at the world swimming championships announced.

The International Swimming Federation awarded the bronze medal in the event, which was held last Tuesday, to Romulo Arantes of Brazil, who placed fourth.

Officials said the test on Kuznetsov revealed traces of steroids, which are detectable three or four days after they are taken. Athletes use steroids to improve muscle tone.

States finishing fast to take the silver medal in 50.73, Klaus Siebach of West Germany was third in 50.79, a European record.

In the women's 800-meter free-

style, Tracey Wickham of Australia, the record holder, took the gold medal by clocking 8:24.94, far ahead of the field. Second, in 8:29.35, was Cynthia Woodhead of the United States and third was Kim Linchun of the United States in 8:32.60.

## British Third

In the men's medley relay, the U.S. team finished in 3:44.63, well ahead of West Germany and Britain. The West Germans were clocked in 3:48.58, an arm's length ahead of the British at 3:49.06.

The winning team comprised Robert Jackson, Nick Nevill, Joe Bottom and McCagg.

Loganis won the diving after officials rejected a protest that would have lowered his points going into the finals competition.

The 18-year-old Loganis finished with 844.11 points, taking the title from Falk Hoffmann, East Germany's veteran Olympian, who finished with 836.76. The bronze medal went to Vladimir Aleinik of the Soviet Union.

Several countries — Canada, East Germany, Mexico and Norway — protested a decision by an American judge, R. Jackson Smith, in Sunday's preliminaries to allow in Sunday's final a swimmer who repeated his dives in the ninth round, which was interrupted by a storm.

In the second attempt, Loganis scored 25 more points than he did in the first dive.

In late results yesterday, Italy tied Hungary, the European and Olympic champion, 4-4, to take the gold medal in water polo.

Sante Marsili of Italy put in the crucial third-period goal in a game played in a frigid, blustery downtown, where competition in the heated pool sent clouds of mist up before huddled crowds of soggy spectators.

The Soviet Union, winner at the 1975 world championships, lost 6-4, to Yugoslavia in a battle for the bronze medal.

## Watson Wins on Penalty

PINEHURST, N.C., Aug. 28 (AP) — A self-imposed penalty for an infraction on one else saw Tom Kite win a playoff victory and let Tom Watson escape with the title yesterday in the Hall of Fame Golf Classic.

Watson, who once held a five-shot lead, had to hang on in the face of a triple challenge and eventually emerged with a 1-stroke triumph, his fourth of the season.

Kite, who tied for second with Hale Irwin and Howard Twitty, would have had a share of the lead had a playoff opportunity had it not been for the one-stroke penalty he called on himself on the fifth hole.

He had missed a 15-foot birdie putt and walked up to the little tap-

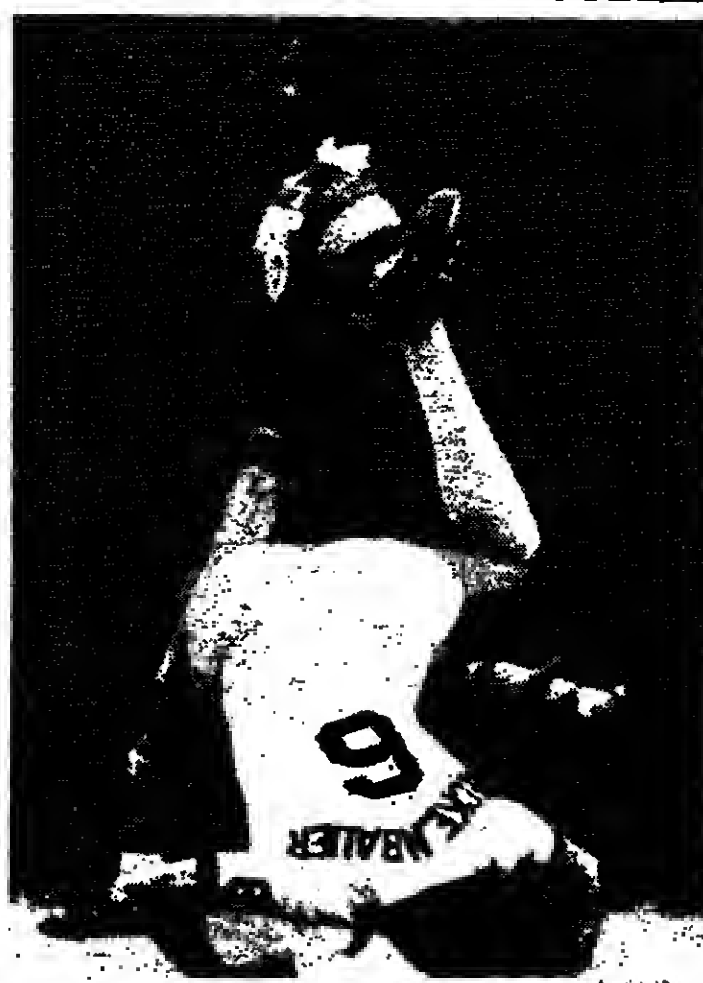
in part put of some six inches. As he reached his putter behind the ball, it moved a fraction of an inch.

"I immediately stepped back and told Hale I was calling a penalty on myself," Kite said.

"The ball moved just that much," he held his thumb and forefinger less than a quarter-inch apart. "That cost me the tournament."

"It has to be very disheartening," Watson said. "It's something you have no control over."

He won his tournament with a 277 total, 7 under par, after a closing 71. Irwin had a closing 73, including a birdie on the last hole, Kite a 71 and Twitty 67. Danny Edwards came out of the pack with a 65 and took fifth at 279.



Franz Beckenbauer of the victorious New York Cosmos takes a spill in the North American Soccer League's title game.

## Cosmos Take NASL Title

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J., Aug. 28 (UPI) — The New York Cosmos completed their finest season yesterday with a 3-1 victory over the Tampa Bay Rowdies in the Soccer Bowl before a crowd of 74,901.

On the power of two goals by Dennis Tueart and another by Giorgio Chinaglia, the Cosmos became the first club to win back-to-back North American Soccer League titles. They also won the championship in 1972.

The Cosmos' coach, Eddie Firmani, would not single out an individual star in victory. "You have to give credit to everyone," he said.

It was a splendid effort all around. We had a bit of a lapse when we were ahead, 2-0, in the second half and we let them score and get back into the game.

But Dennis Tueart, who won the league championship in 1975, were dealt a critical blow before the game started. Rodney Marsh, the club's captain and leading scorer, was not in the lineup because of an infected calf.

The 33-year-old forward was injured last week in the American Conference championship game against Fort Lauderdale when he was spiked.

"I can't say how frustrating it is," said Marsh, who briefly tested his leg yesterday. "I wasn't 80 percent fit. I would have been cheating the other players if I played."

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# Red Sox Win in 12th, 4-3, On Error by Angel Rookie

BOSTON, Aug. 28 (AP) — Pinch runner Jerry Remy scored the tying run by sprinting home from second base on a two-out throwing error in the 12th inning yesterday and Butch Hobson followed with a run-scoring single, lifting the Boston Red Sox to a 4-3 victory over the California Angels.

The Angels, who tied the score, 2-2, in the ninth, moved in front in the 12th on a double by Rick Miller and a single by Don Baylor. But Carl Yastrzemski started the Boston 12th with his fourth hit, a single, off Dyer Miller (4-1) and Remy, sidelined with a hand injury, ran for him.

Carlton Fisk flied out, but Fred Lynn walked. After Dwight Evans flied deep to center, George Scott hit a routine grounder to third baseman Carney Lansford. The rookie's throw pulled Joe Rudi off the first base bag and Remy raced home, just beating Rudi's throw to the plate. Hobson followed with a line single to center, scoring Lynn.

Ortola, 4, Mariners 3

At Baltimore, Eddie Murray's two-run homer in the ninth inning gave Baltimore a 4-3 victory over Seattle and stretched the Orioles' winning streak to six games.

Yankees 6, A's 2

At New York, Chris Chambliss and Graig Nettles hit two home runs apiece and Catfish Hunter won his sixth consecutive decision as New York beat Oakland, 6-2.

Chambliss, who had hit only one home run since June 23, lined a two-run shot in the first inning off Rick Langford.

Twins 3, Blue Jays 2

At Toronto, Willie Norwood singled home pinch runner Rob Wilfong from second base in the 11th inning as Minnesota defeated Toronto, 3-2, and snapped a seven-game losing streak.

Royals 4, Rangers 2

At Arlington, Texas, Darrell Porter and Amos Ous hit home runs in the seventh and Porter hit another in the ninth as Kansas City beat Texas, 4-2, to move back into first place in the American League

West. Dennis Leonard (15-15) with last-out help from Al Hrabosky, scattered nine hits to pick up the victory.

White Sox 6, Indians 0

At Chicago, rookie left-hander Ross Baumgarten pitched a five-hitter for his first major league shutout and Eric Soderholm, Don Kessinger and Ralph Garr delivered run-scoring singles in the seventh inning as Chicago defeated Cleveland, 6-0.

Tigers 4, Brewers 2

At Detroit, Lou Whitaker, a leading candidate for rookie of the year, singled twice to drive in three runs and lead Detroit to a 4-2 victory over Milwaukee. Gorman Thomas hit his 29th home run for Milwaukee.

Giants 11-1, Expos 2-2

In the National League, at San Francisco, Ed Halicki pitched a six-hitter and San Francisco batters hit three homers in an 11-2 rout of Montreal for a split of a doubleheader. Ross Grimsley pitched a four-hitter and Dave Cash's one-out, run-scoring single in the 10th inning gave the Expos a 2-1 victory over San Francisco.

Cardinals 14, Braves 3

At Atlanta, Ken Reitz's home run in the third gave St. Louis its first of four consecutive three-run innings and the Cardinals went on to their fourth straight victory, a 14-3 rout of Atlanta.

Cubs 7, Reds 1

At Cincinnati, Dave Kingman drove in four runs, three with his 22d home run of the year, and Chicago rode the four-hit pitching of Mike Krukow to a 7-1 victory over Cincinnati. Krukow (6-2) handed the Reds their 14th loss in 20 games since they left the National League Western Division by a half-game on Aug. 6.

Phillies 9, Dodgers 2

At Los Angeles, Bake McBride hit his sixth home run, singled three times and scored four runs to lead Philadelphia to a 9-3 victory over

Los Angeles. The Phillies maintained their 2½-game lead in the National League East.

Pirates 8, Astros 5

At Houston, Willie Stargell drove in three runs with a single and his 19th home run of the season and scored two runs as Pittsburgh defeated Houston, 8-5, snapping the Astros' five-game winning streak. Ken Tekulve, who set a Pirates club record by making his 73d appearance of the season, got the final four outs for Pittsburgh to record his 26th save of the season.

Padres 3, Mets 0

At San Diego, Eric Rasmussen scattered six hits and Jerry Turner hit a run-scoring triple and scored another run in the first inning to lead San Diego to a 3-0 victory over New York. The victory for Rasmussen (13-10) was his 11th in his last 14 decisions and his third shutout of the year.

Line Scores For Sunday

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	58	50	.538	0
Seattle	57	51	.526	1
Minnesota	56	52	.519	2
San Francisco	55	53	.510	3
Los Angeles	54	54	.500	4
Chicago	53	55	.491	5
Philadelphia	52	56	.481	6
San Diego	51	57	.472	7
St. Louis	50	58	.463	8
Atlanta	49	59	.454	9
Washington	48	60	.445	10
California	47	61	.436	11
Texas	46	62	.427	12
New York	45	63	.418	13
Arizona	44	64	.409	14
Pittsburgh	43	65	.400	15
Cleveland	42	66	.391	16
Indianapolis	41	67	.382	17
Montreal	40	68	.373	18
San Jose	39	69	.364	19
San Antonio	38	70	.355	20

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New York	300 011 01x-4	5 0

Longford, Heavaria (4) and Robinson: Hunter.



